

DATE: September, 2012

TO: Poindexter Slough Design Review Committee

FROM: Confluence Consulting, Inc.

RE: Poindexter Slough Hydrologic Design Criteria

The following memo and appendices provide a summary of existing data collected on Poindexter Slough to support development of specific hydrologic design criteria for the restoration plan. This memo is meant to serve as a technical analysis of existing and proposed conditions, as well as an agenda of design criteria to discuss during a meeting with Confluence and the design review committee.

Data Summary

The following data have been collected on Poindexter Slough:

Topographic Survey Data:

- Longitudinal profile of entire Poindexter Slough channel
- 68 channel cross sections at riffles and pools in Poindexter Slough
- Survey of Poindexter Slough diversion on Beaverhead River
- Survey of Dillon Canal check structure and headgate

11 pebble counts at riffles

Discharge measurements:

- 3 synoptic flow sampling events at 12 stations in 2012
- FWP synoptic flow data from 2010, 2011

Reach Descriptions

Reach 1: Poindexter Slough diversion through straight, excavated ditch segment (STA 0+00 to 15+00)

Reach 2: Upper channel segment to backwatered reach (STA 15+00 to 120+00)

Reach 3: Backwatered reach affected by Dillon Canal check structure (STA 120+00 to 140+00)

Reach 4: Lower channel segment downstream of Dillon Canal to mouth (STA 140+00 to 250+00)

Data Analysis Components

Chart 1 – Synoptic Flow Measurement Results

Chart 2 - Estimated Hydrograph of Beaverhead River

Chart 3 - Poindexter Slough Discharge as a Function of the Beaverhead River Discharge

Chart 4 - Estimated hydrograph of Poindexter Slough

Table 1 – Flow Scenario Table

Table 2 - Comparison of Existing Channel Substrate to Calculated Transport Capability

Table 3: Existing Channel Geometry Summary Table

Appendix A - Cross section dimensions of existing channel

Appendix B – Channel Thalweg Profile of Poindexter Slough

Appendix C – HecRas Profile and Cross Sections

Appendix D – Hydraulic Results at Riffle Cross Sections for Spawning Suitability

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Appendix E – Incipient Motion Calculations for Base Flow and Flushing Flows

Synoptic Flow Measurements

Chart 1 includes results from synoptic flow measurements performed by Confluence between June and August of 2012. Flow monitoring was performed at 12 locations along the length of Poindexter Slough to quantify groundwater influence to the stream. In addition, flow monitoring data provided by Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks is included in the figure.

The average increase or decrease of flow measured by Confluence is plotted as a line in Chart 1. In general, Poindexter Slough gains approximately 17-32 cfs from the upstream headgate to the Dillon Canal and then gains 13 – 14 cfs from the Dillon Canal to the Beaverhead River downstream.

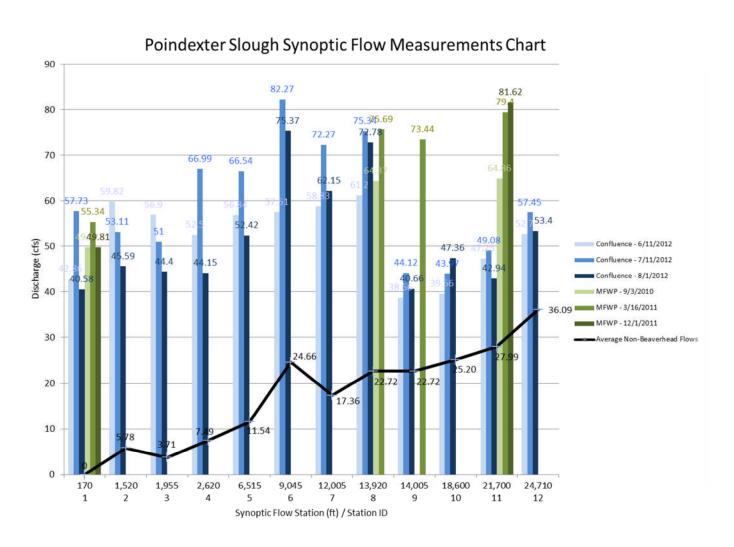


Chart 1: Synoptic Flow Measurement Results

Beaverhead and Poindexter Hydrology

Chart 2 provides an estimated hydrograph of the Beaverhead River at the Poindexter Slough Headgate. The discharge values were formulated by subtracting the mean discharge of the East Bench Irrigation Canal mean daily discharges from mean discharge of the mean daily discharges on Beaverhead River obtained from USGS Stream Gage Data from Barrett's Gage #06016000. It is assumed that no additional significant gains or losses occur between the East Bench Irrigation District's headgate and the Poindexter Slough headgate. The hydrograph is based on gage data from 1997 to 2012.

Low flow discharges from November to March were not available from gage data. Historical average discharge data for the Clark Canyon Reservoir was obtained from the Bureau of Reclamation to provide estimated low flow discharges. The discrepancy between the average discharges from the two sets of data is likely the result of the difference in periods of data.

The operating plan for the Clark Canyon Reservoir states that whenever an adequate water supply is available, releases from the Dam will be maintained between 100-200 cfs. During below normal years, it may be necessary to reduce the releases to as low as 25-30 cfs.

Beaverhead River at Headgate of Poindexter Slough Mean Daily Discharge

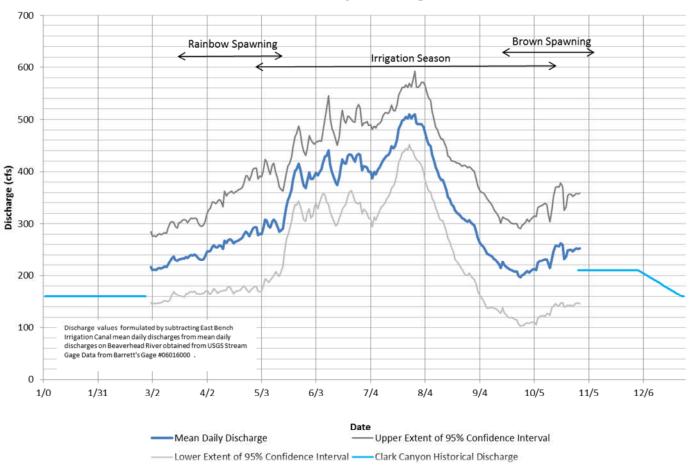


Chart 2: Beaverhead River Hydrograph at Poindexter Slough



Chart 3 provides a discharge relationship between the Beaverhead River at the headgate of Poindexter Slough and Poindexter Slough. HEC-RAS software was used to develop a model of the existing headgate at the upstream end of Poindexter Slough, based on cross sections surveyed on the Beaverhead River and Poindexter Slough. The chart indicates discharges in Poindexter Slough as a function of discharges on the Beaverhead River.

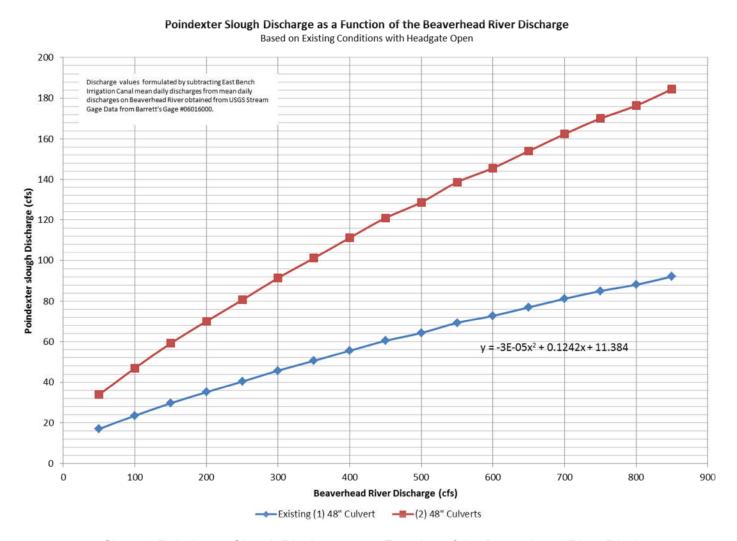


Chart 3: Poindexter Slough Discharge as a Function of the Beaverhead River Discharge



Chart 4 provides an estimated hydrograph of Poindexter Slough based on the Beaverhead River Hydrograph depicted in Chart 2 and the discharge relationship between the Beaverhead River and Poindexter Slough provided in Chart 3. The hydrograph is based on the existing headgate fully open. Low flow discharges are based on historical average discharge data for the Clark Canyon Reservoir obtained from the Bureau of Reclamation.

Estimated Hydrograph of Poindexter Slough at Headgate Mean Daily Discharge

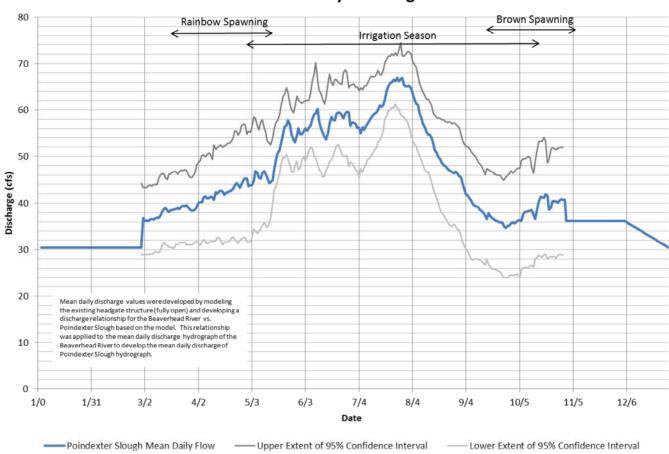


Chart 4: Poindexter Slough Hydrograph

Proposed Flow Scenarios and Hydraulics

Table 1 provides four discharge scenarios for Poindexter Slough. The proposed flow scenarios are based on three distinct flow periods including: Base Flow (Summer), Low Flow (winter), and a Flushing Flow (Spring). The table indicates a discharge at the upstream headgate proposed for each flow period as well as a gate condition at the Dillon Canal.

The synoptic flow results indicate a withdrawal from 22 cfs to 32 cfs from the Dillon Canal. It is understood that the Dillon Canal has water rights for 65 cfs. A flow scenario for the full 65 cfs was not included in this analysis. A normal operating discharge of 35 cfs was utilized to develop flow scenarios.

All flow scenarios include groundwater gains/losses based on an average of the gains/losses observed during the three synoptic flow measurements. Charts 5-8 include line graphs of each of the flow scenarios.

A HEC-RAS model was developed based on surveyed cross sections to analyze the hydraulics of Poindexter Slough at the proposed flow scenarios. Table 1 provides summary results of velocities and depths and an indication of the suitability of the flow scenario's ability to provide spawning habitat. Spawning criteria for rainbow and brown trout and detailed results for hydraulics at riffle cross sections are provided in Appendix D.

It is apparent from the hydraulic results that suitable spawning velocities and depths occur with the existing channel in both the proposed base flow and low flow conditions.

Scenario	Date	Upstream Headgate Discharge Scenario			Depth	Spawning	Canal Discharge Scenario	•	Top of Reach 4	Bottom of Reach 4	Riffle Velocity	Depth	Spawning
1	(Summer) March - October	Base Flow Q = 50	68 - 82	.64-2.75	.57-3.42	Good	Normal Operating Discharge Q =	-35	33 - 47	45 - 61	.79-3.25	.92-3.76	Good
2	Winter	Winter Flow Q = 20	38 - 52	.37-2.63	.62-3.5	Good	Closed Q =	0	38 - 52	50 - 66	.98-2.2	.62-2.02	Good
3	(Spring) May-June	Flushing Flow Q = 10	118 - 132	NA	NA	NA	Normal Operating Discharge Q =	-35	83 - 97	95 - 111	NA	NA	NA
4	(Spring) March	-					Closed Q =	0	118 - 132	130 - 146	NA	NA	NA

Table 1: Poindexter Slough Proposed Flow Scenarios

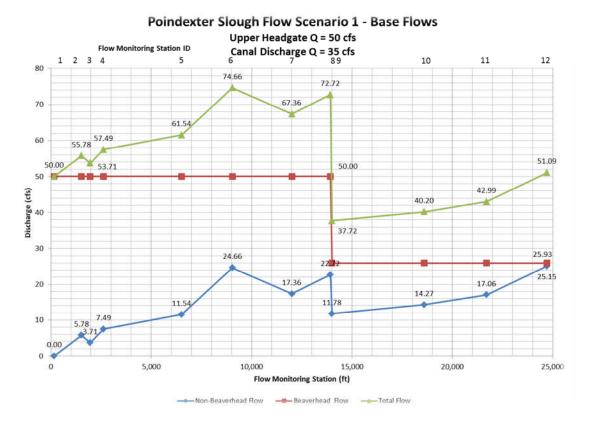


Chart 5: Flow Scenario 1

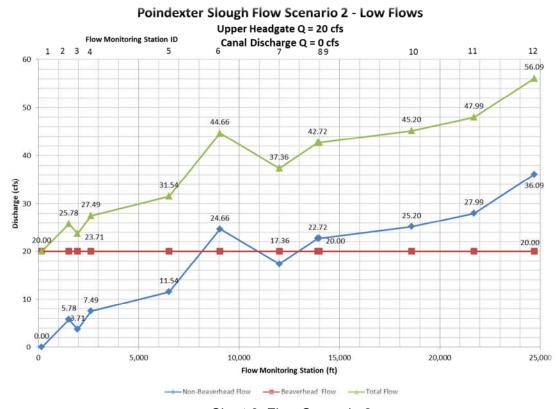


Chart 6: Flow Scenario 2

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Poindexter Slough Flow Scenario 3 - Flushing Flows

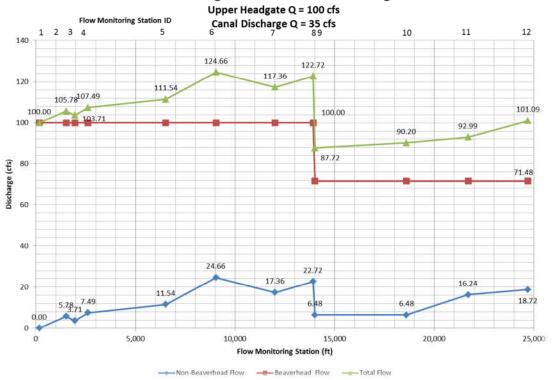


Chart 7: Flow Scenario 3

Poindexter Slough Flow Scenario 4 - Flushing Flows

Upper Headgate Q = 100 cfs Flow Monitoring Station ID Canal Discharge Q = 0 cfs 1 2 3 4 10 11 160 140

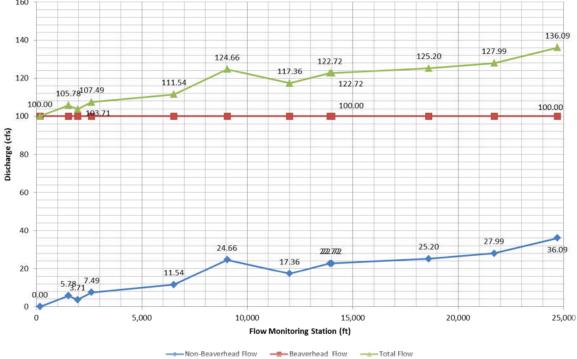


Chart 8: Flow Scenario 4

Sediment Transport

Pebble counts were conducted at 11 stations along Poindexter Slough during July, 2012. The pebble counts indicate that the channel exhibits a fairly uniform substrate gradation. Table 2 includes a condensed pebble count summary based on ranges of gradations measured within the designated reaches.

Incipient motion calculations were developed for flow scenarios 1, 3, and 4 using hydraulic output from the HEC-RAS model. The calculations were performed to evaluate the ability of the channel to transport fine sediment during base flows and to sort spawning gravels during flushing flows.

It is apparent from Table 2 that base flows will not sort spawning gravels but will move fine sediment. Flushing flows will move approximately the D₅₀ gravel size and will provide minimum sorting upstream of the Dillon Canal. Scenario 4 includes a flushing flow with the Dillon Canal gate closed, thus the ability of the reach downstream of the Dillon Canal headgate to sort gravels is slightly improved by the increased flow.

	Field Measured Gradation		(2) Base Flow Q=50			(3) Flushing	Flow Q=100 (Car	nal = 35 cfs)	(4) Flushing Flow Q=100 (Canal Closed)		
Reach	D50 (in)	D84 (in)	Avg. Material Size Transported (in.)	Fine Sediment Transport Capability (< .08 in.)	Gravel Transport Capability (> .08 in.)	Avg. Material Size Transported (in.)	Fine Sediment Transport Capability (< .08 in.)	Gravel Transport Capability (> .08 in.)	Avg. Material Size Transported (in.)	Fine Sediment Transport Capability (< .08 in.)	Gravel Transport Capability (> .08 in.)
1	0.63	1.77	0.58	Good	Good	1.05	Good	Good	1.05	Good	Good
2	.6398	2.99 - 4.72	0.42	Good	Bad	0.62	Good	Good	0.62	Good	Good
3	0.91	4.72	0.15	Good	Bad	0.21	Good	Bad	0.18	Good	Bad
4	.6391	4.13 - 4.72	0.25	Good	Bad	0.43	Good	Bad	0.51	Good	Bad

Table 2: Comparison of Existing Channel Substrate to Calculated Transport Capability

	Length (ft)	Sinuosity	Pool Density (# Bankfull Widths / Pool)	Avg. Slope (ft/ft)			Pool				Riffles			
Reach					Avg. X- Section Area (ft²)	Avg. Top Width (ft)	Avg. Max. Depth (ft)	Avg. Dmean (ft)	Avg. W/D	Avg. X-Section Area (ft²)		Avg. Max. Depth (ft)	Avg. Dmean (ft)	Avg. W/D
Reach 1	1,500	1.16	NA	0.0013	118.70	37.60	5.01	3.16	11.91	45.56	23.11	2.38	1.97	11.72
Reach 2	10,500	1.63	6	0.0025	108.41	43.28	3.55	2.43	20.12	60.05	40.78	1.97	1.48	29.94
Reach 3	2,000	1.19	4	0.0018	131.95	47.63	4.71	6.84	8.21	113.92	50.38	3.04	2.27	22.60
Reach 4	9,000	1.88	5	0.0015	125.25	37.73	4.44	3.26	11.95	104.67	43.27	3.19	2.45	19.18

Table 3: Existing Channel Geometry Summary Table

Summary

- Based on the hydrology of the Beaverhead River and the hydraulics of the upstream headgate, it appears that the Beaverhead is capable of providing base flows (50 cfs) and low flows (20 cfs) with the existing infrastructure. However, in order to provide flushing flow, an additional culvert or other device(s) will be required.
- Fine sediments (2mm and smaller) can transport through the entire system at base flows (50 cfs) under the existing channel dimensions.
- Smaller sized fractions of spawning gravels (~0.5") will transport during flushing flows (100 cfs); however, larger spawning gravels will not sort unless larger flows are provided. If larger flows are conveyed, spawning gravels may need to be imported to prevent loss of suitable gravel materials.

- Sediment transport of smaller spawning gravels (~0.5") is more efficient in Reaches 1 and 2 than in Reaches 3 and 4, resulting in the potential for small gravel deposition in Reach 4. Narrowing the channel in Reach 4 will provide more efficient sediment transport and continuity with upper reaches.
- Existing channel dimensions are relatively close to what they should be with some reaches that will need to be narrowed/widened for suitable sediment transport. Specific areas will be identified in final design.
- Proposed base flows (50 cfs at head of Poindexter) and low flows (20 cfs at head of Poindexter) provide suitable spawning habitat characteristics
- Existing substrate composition is suitable for spawning
- Pool depths and density in some reaches are lacking, especially in Reach 2. Excavation of pool
 habitats is recommended. Constructing pool features will reduce spawning potential in pool tails for the
 short term unless either spawning gravels are imported or very large flows allow for natural sorting
 processes to occur.
- If a second pipe is installed with a capacity equal to that of the existing pipe, flushing flows must occur during irrigation season. Adding a third pipe with equivalent capacity will allow for flushing flows outside of the irrigation season.

Questions

- 1. What proportion of Beaverhead flow to Poindexter Slough flow is needed to retain the desired spring creek characteristics?
- 2. Is a withdrawal of 35 cfs from the Dillon canal acceptable for design purposes with the assumption that at least 60 cfs can be delivered to the canal at any given time?
- 3. When is Dillon Canal gate opened and closed?
- 4. Is a minimum winter flow of 20 cfs acceptable?
- 5. Are the spawning criteria acceptable?
- 6. Is it acceptable to provide flushing flow outside of irrigation season? What are the implications of this for fish? Spawning? Whirling Disease?
- 7. Is fish passage required at the Dillon Canal and the Beaverhead diversion?

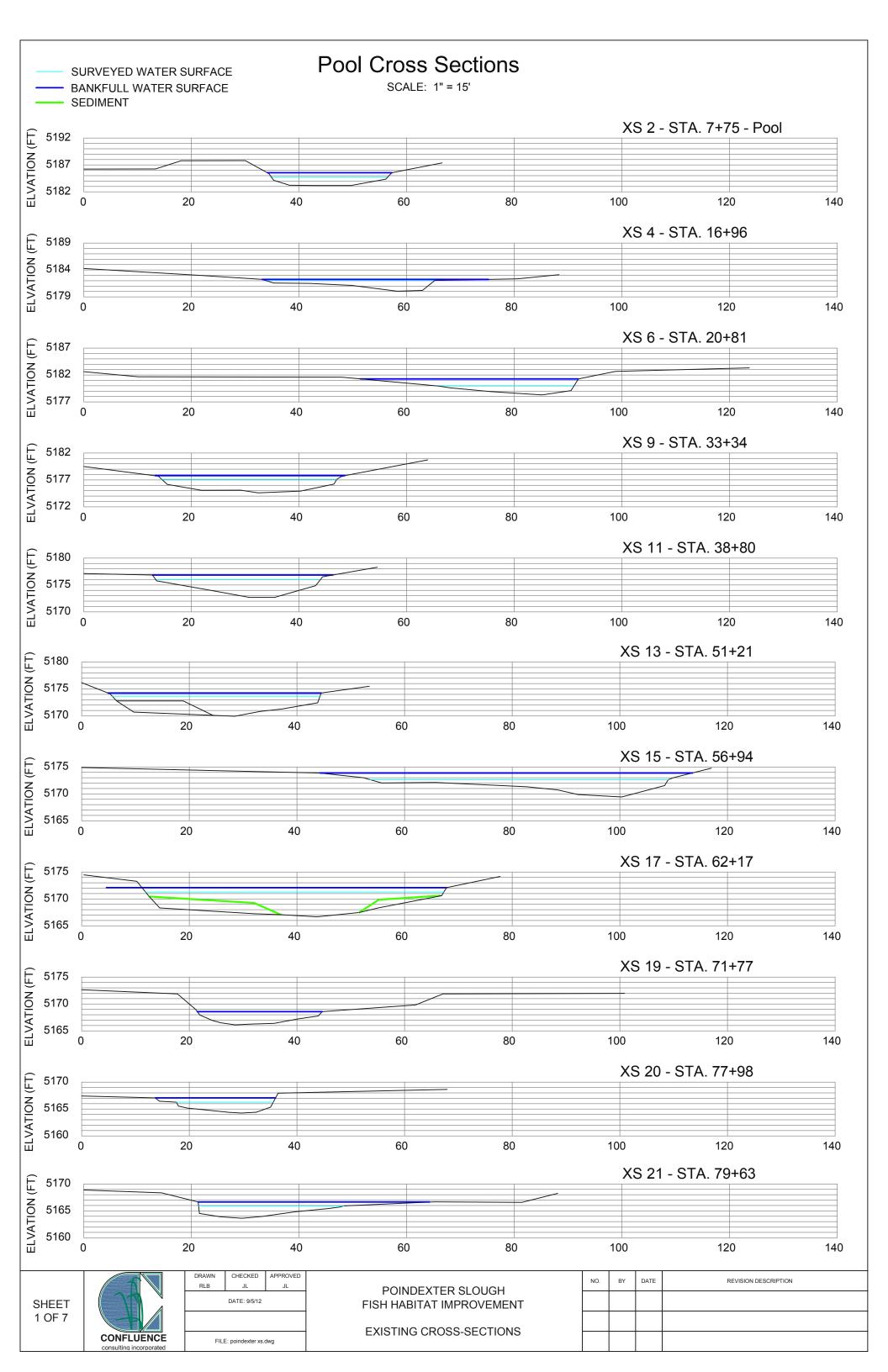


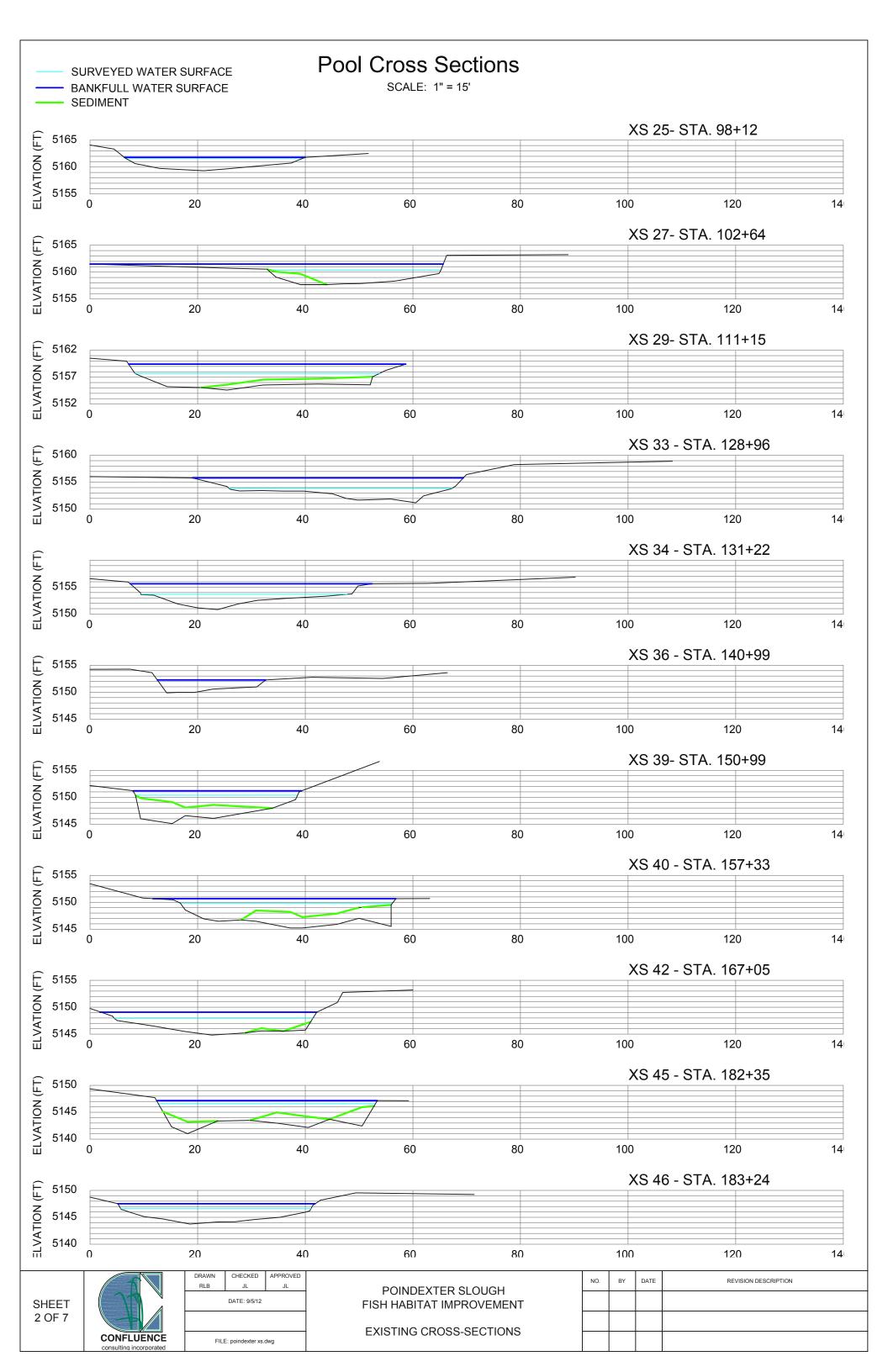
Appendix A

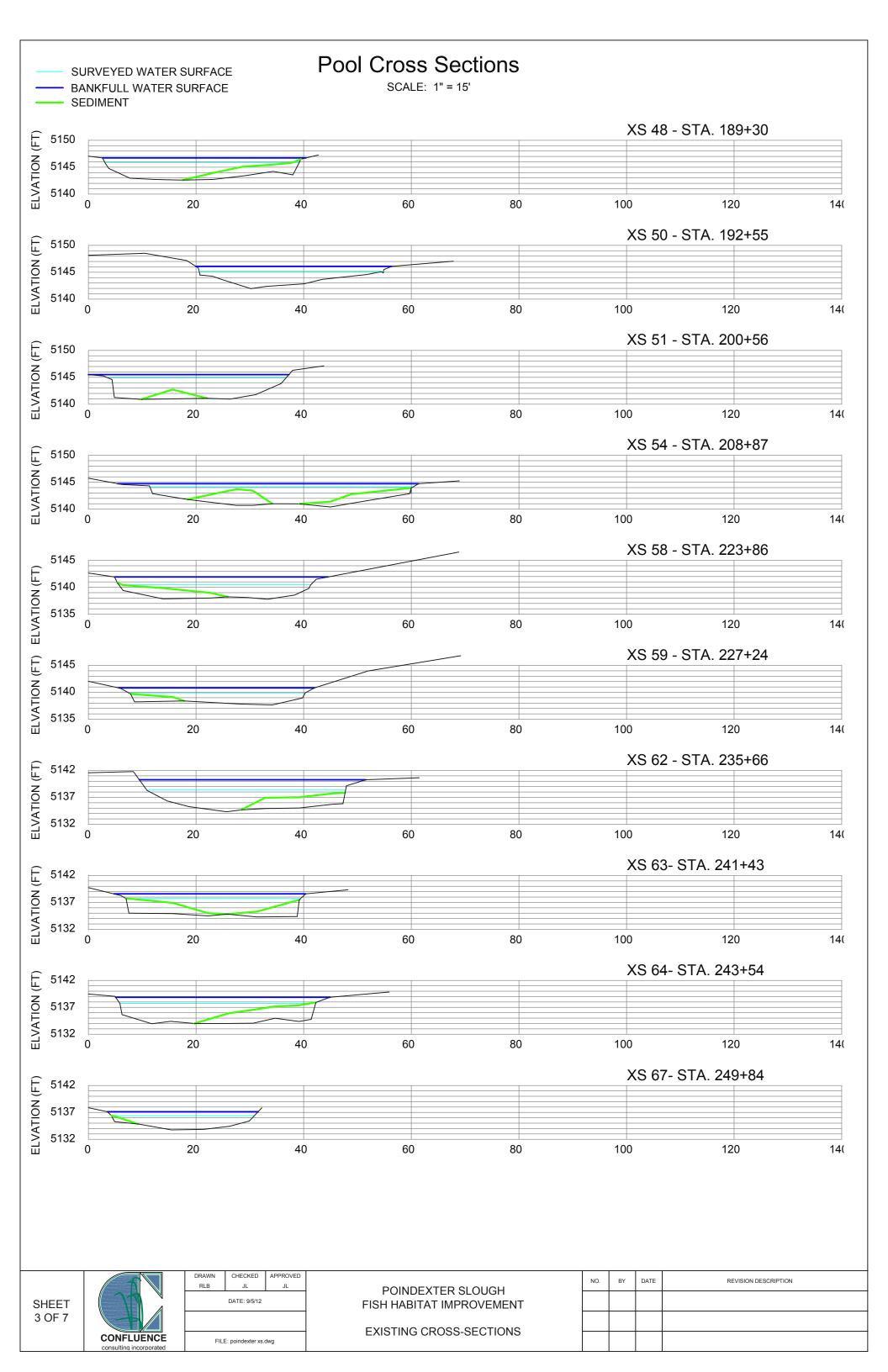
Cross Section Dimensions of Existing Channel

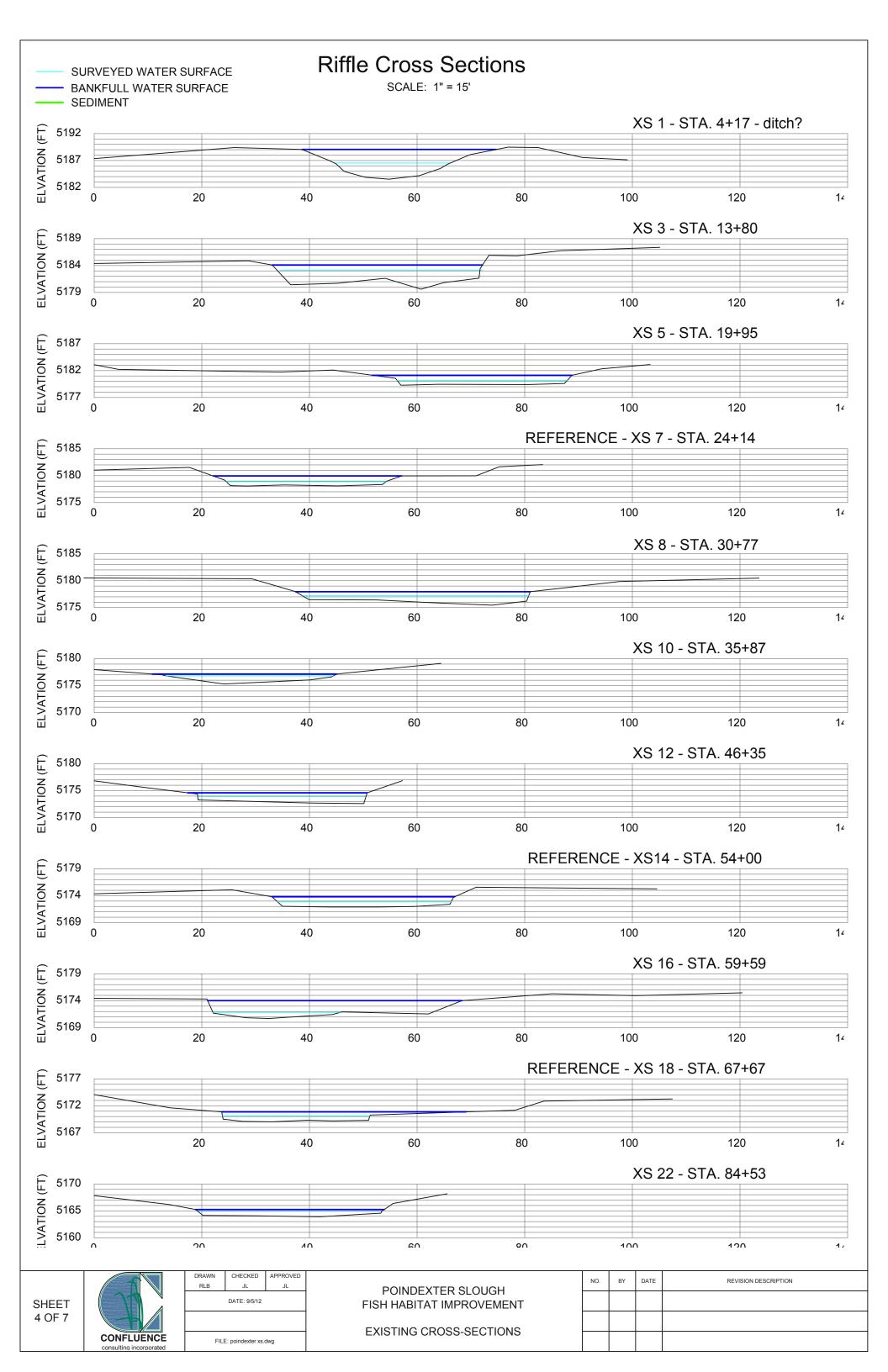
Poindexter Slough Cross Section Dimensions

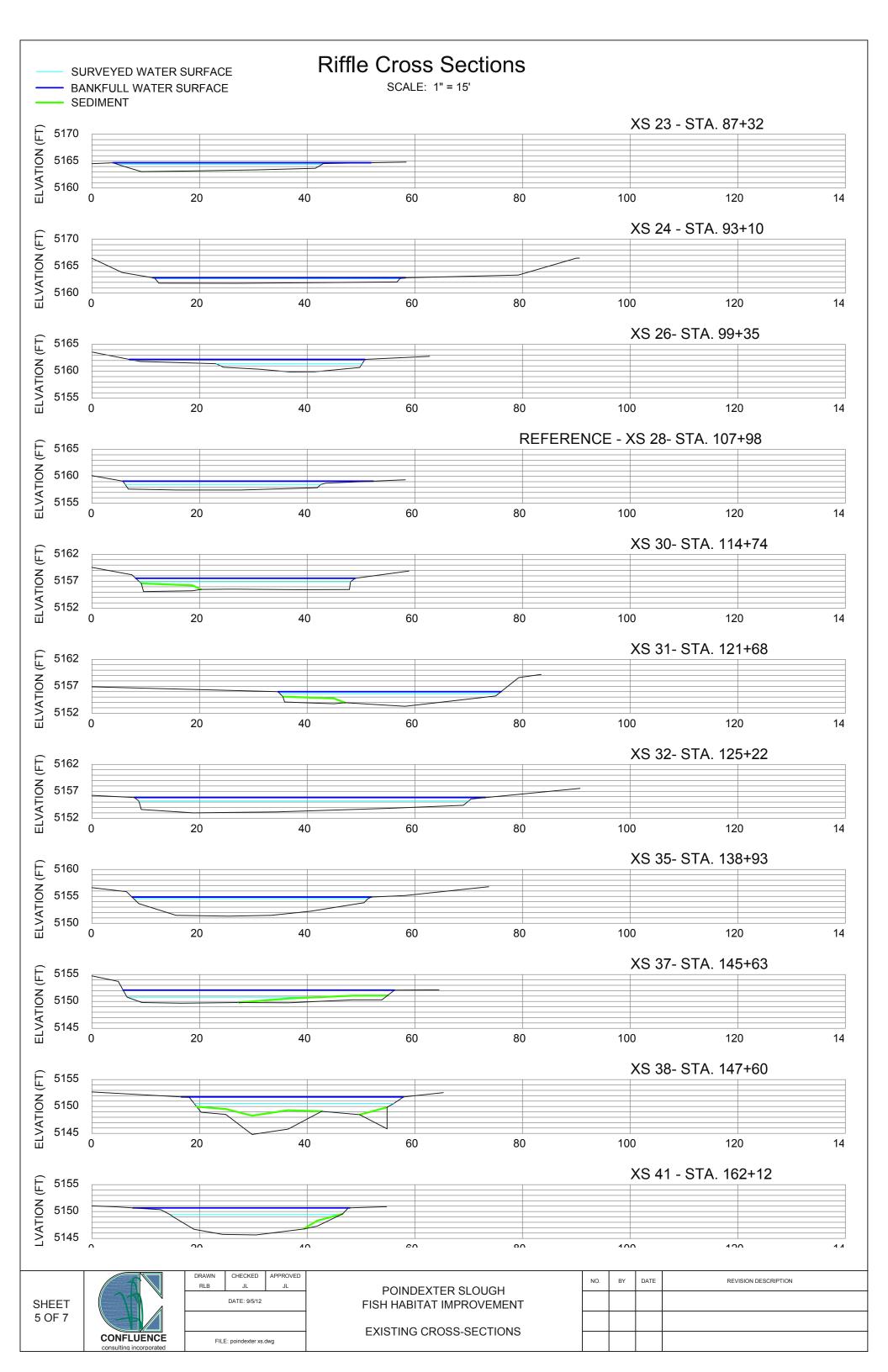
Poindexter Slough Cross Section Dimensions											
Reach	xs	Туре	Area (ft²)	W - Top Width (ft)	D _{max} (ft)	Dmean (ft)	W/D				
1	1	ditch	115	36.1	5.51	3.19	11.33				
1	2	Pool	45.56	23.11	2.38	1.97	11.72				
1	3	ditch	122.40	39.09	4.51	3.13	12.48				
2	4	Pool	40.43	42	2.20	0.96	43.63				
2	5	Riffle	55.4	37.1	1.86	1.49	24.84				
2	6 7	Pool Riffle	68.75 54.29	40.52 35.07	2.97 1.86	1.70 1.55	23.88				
2	8	Riffle	78.00	43.59	2.49	1.79	24.36				
2	9	Pool	83.07	35.28	3.20	2.35	14.98				
2	10	Riffle	39.52	34.2	1.86	1.16	29.60				
2	11	Pool	90.15	33.52	4.16	2.69	12.46				
2	12	Riffle	54.29	33.36	2.01	1.63	20.50				
2	13	Pool	130.89	39.61	4.34	3.30	11.99				
2	14	Riffle	58.46	33.92	1.90	1.72	19.68				
2	15	Pool	157.81	69.17	4.45	2.28	30.32				
2	16	Riffle	114.99	47.27	3.31	2.43	19.43				
2	17	Pool	227.5 50.61	63.21 45.40	5.41 1.83	3.60	17.56				
2	18 19	Riffle Pool	40.51	23.20	2.46	1.11 1.75	40.73 13.29				
2	20	Pool	43.91	22.34	2.40	1.73	11.37				
2	21	Pool	171.46	42.99	3.02	3.99	10.78				
2	22	Riffle	38.45	35.03	1.35	1.10	31.91				
2	23	Riffle	51.06	47.95	1.66	1.06	45.03				
2	24	Riffle	42.81	46.98	1.01	0.91	51.56				
2	25	Pool	57.1	33.62	2.46	1.70	19.80				
2	26	Riffle	60.65	43.75	2.36	1.39	31.56				
2	27	Pool	117.21	65.66	3.82	1.79	36.78				
2	28	Riffle	57.45	46.54	1.65	1.23	37.70				
2	29 30	Pool Riffle	180.55 84.74	51.52 40.81	4.83 2.49	3.50 2.08	14.70 19.65				
3	31	Riffle	81.36	41.46	2.73	1.96	21.13				
3	32	Riffle	141.58	65.2	2.84	2.17	30.03				
3	33	Pool	137.49	50.31	4.63	2.73	18.41				
3	34	Pool	126.40	44.95	4.79	2.81	15.98				
3	35	Riffle?	118.82	44.47	3.55	2.67	16.64				
4	36	Pool	34.35	20.15	2.40	1.70	11.82				
4	37 38	Riffle Riffle	106.04 160.42	50.41 41.27	2.43 6.98	2.10 3.89	23.96 10.62				
4	39	Pool	131.47	31.35	6.09	4.19	7.48				
4	40	Pool	171.96	45.18	5.46	3.81	11.87				
4	41	Riffle	128.66	40.3	5.02	3.19	12.62				
4	42	Pool	120.95	40.3	4.24	3.00	13.43				
4	43	Riffle	82.33	37.03	2.70	2.22	16.66				
4	44	Riffle	80.32	37.53	2.68	2.14	17.54				
4	45	Pool	168.4	41.04	6.16	4.10	10.00				
4	46	Pool	98.17	36.65	3.77	2.68	13.68				
4	47 48	Riffle Pool	57.71 124.56	33.78 37.82	2.06 4.13	1.71 3.29	19.77 11.48				
4	49	Riffle	139.63	51.54	3.44	2.71	19.02				
4	50	Pool	91.70	36.42	4.14	2.52	14.46				
4	51	Pool	132.57	37.28	4.57	3.56	10.48				
4	52	Riffle	90.46	39.51	2.71	2.29	17.26				
4	53	Riffle	97.05	52.38	2.33	1.85	28.27				
4	54	Pool	163.64	55.89	4.32	2.93	19.09				
4	55	Riffle	88.06	46.28	2.63	1.90	24.32				
4	56	Riffle	122.38	53.04	2.82	2.31	22.99				
4	57 58	Riffle Pool	101.85 130.56	48.59 39.68	2.40 4.13	2.10 3.29	23.18 12.06				
4	59	Pool	87.79	36.35	3.18	2.42	15.05				
4	60	Riffle	97.32	41.65	2.92	2.34	17.82				
4	61	Riffle	64.65	44.8	1.60	1.44	31.04				
4	62	Pool	185.41	42.13	5.95	4.40	9.57				
4	63	Pool	126.79	35.62	4.29	3.56	10.01				
4	64	Pool	164.09	39.85	4.89	4.12	9.68				
4	65	Riffle	137.3	33.84	4.82	4.06	8.34				
4	66	Riffle	120.61	40.4	3.51	2.99	13.53				
4	67	Pool	71.58	28.03	3.38	2.55	10.98				

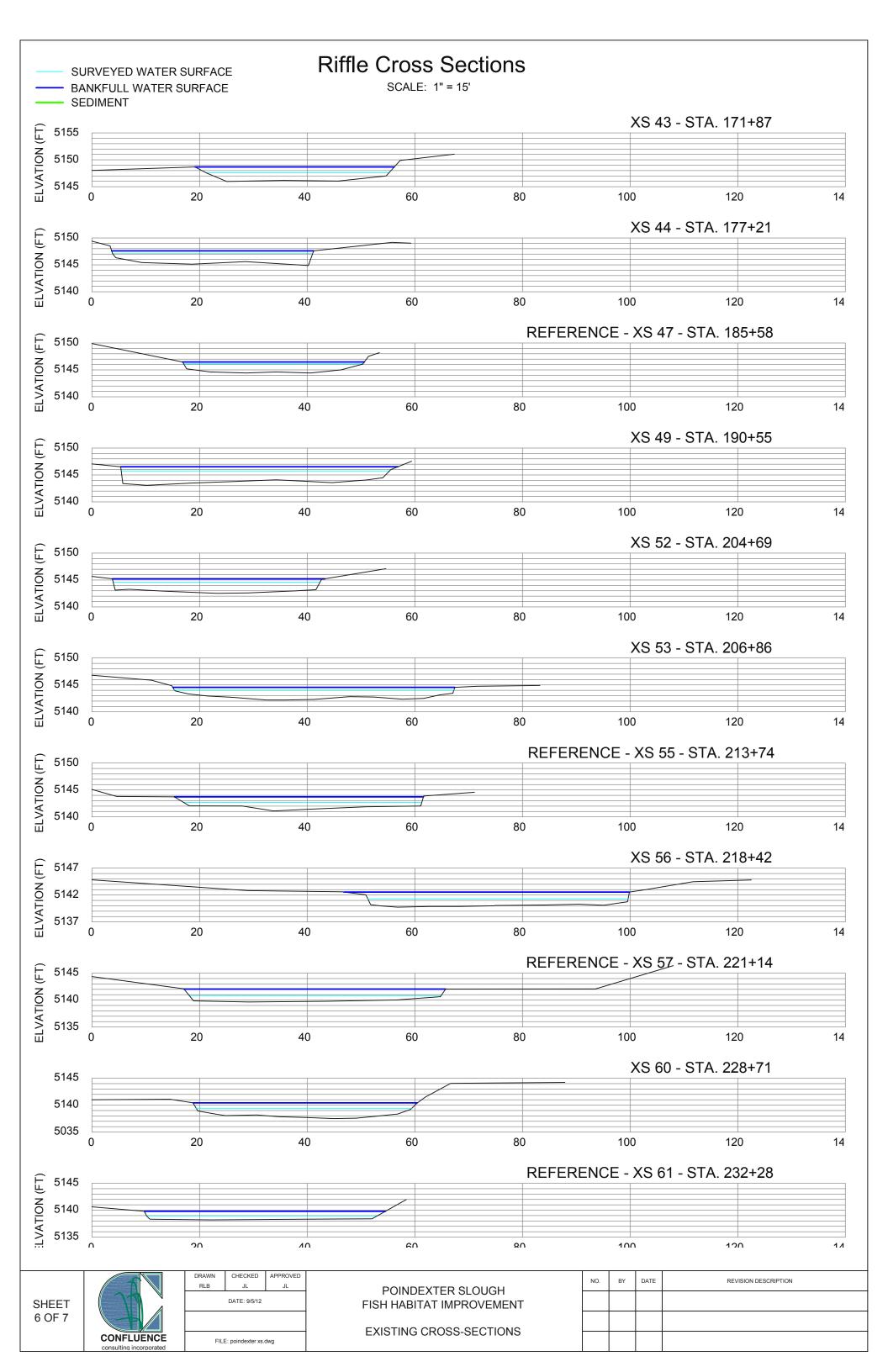












Riffle Cross Sections SURVEYED WATER SURFACE SCALE: 1" = 15' BANKFULL WATER SURFACE SEDIMENT XS 65- STA. 245+79 5142 5132 80 100 120 140 XS 66- STA. 248+04 (L) 5142 5137 5132 5132 20 40 80 60 100 120 140

SHEET

7 OF 7

EXISTING CROSS-SECTIONS



Appendix B

Channel Thalweg Profile of Poindexter Slough

Elevation (ft) 5165 5115 5135 5155 5150 5160 5170 5180 5125 5185 Ose of earn Exert. Pointester Soluth Fread Cate Riffle Cross Section Pool Cross Section Existing Channel Bed 0+00 10+00 20+00 30+00 40+00 XS 11 50+00 60+00 REACH 2 70+00 80+00 90+00 Poindexter Slough Channel Bed Profile 100+00 110+00 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 2,000' VERTICAL SCALE: 1"= 20' 120+00 130+00 Station (ft) REACH 3 Send On bett Strothe at 140+00 150+00 160+00 170+00 .13% 180+00 190+00 XS 50 REACH 4 200+00 210+00 220+00 XS 58 XS 59 ≤ 230+00 240+00 Change team the Connection of the With 250+00 260+00 5155 5160 5165 APPROVED DRAWN CHECKED CONFLUENCE consulting incorporated NO. DATE BY REVISION DESCRIPTION RLB

POINDEXTER SLOUGH

FISH HABITAT IMPROVEMENT

CHANNEL BED PROFILE

SHEET 1

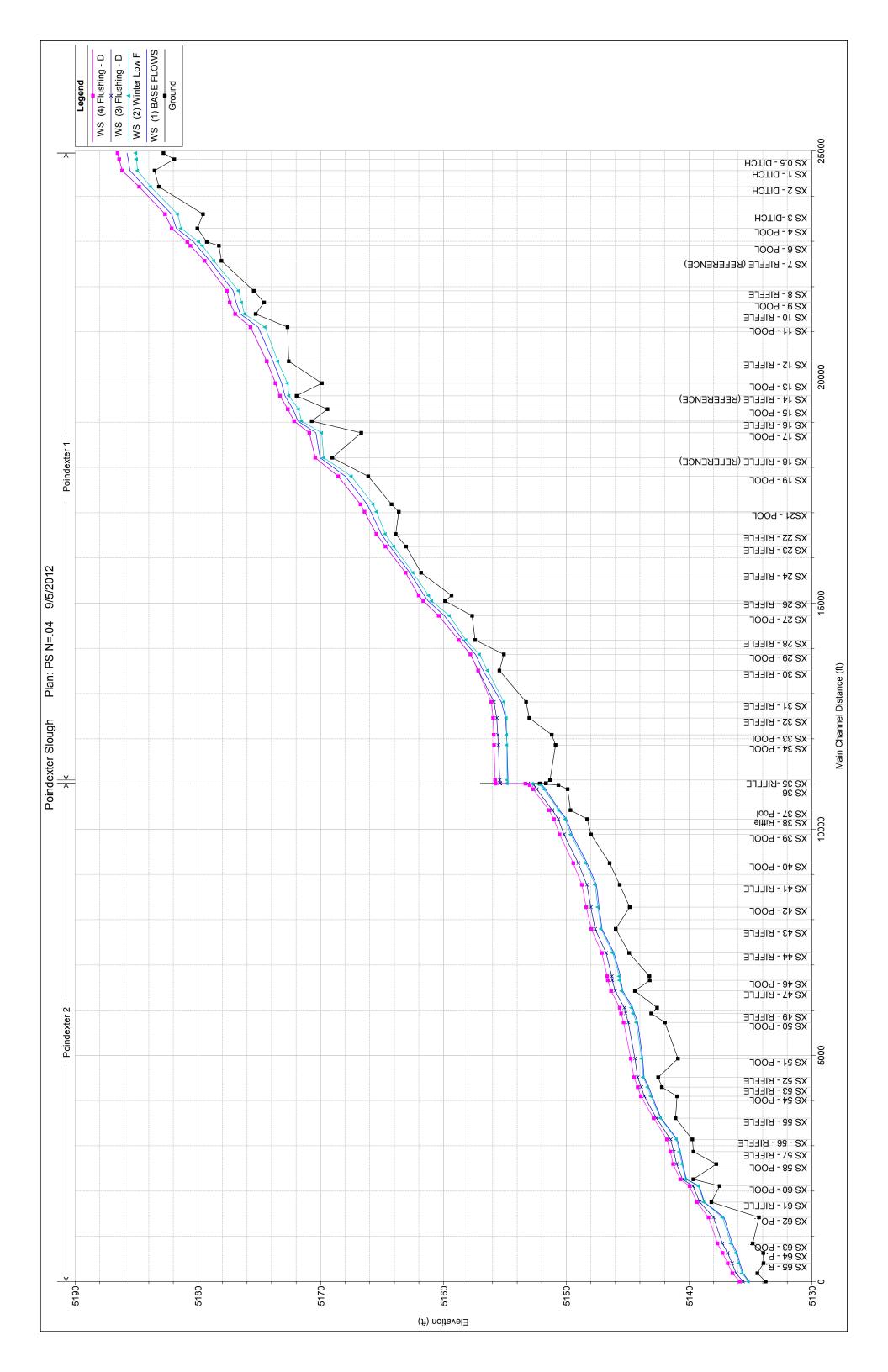
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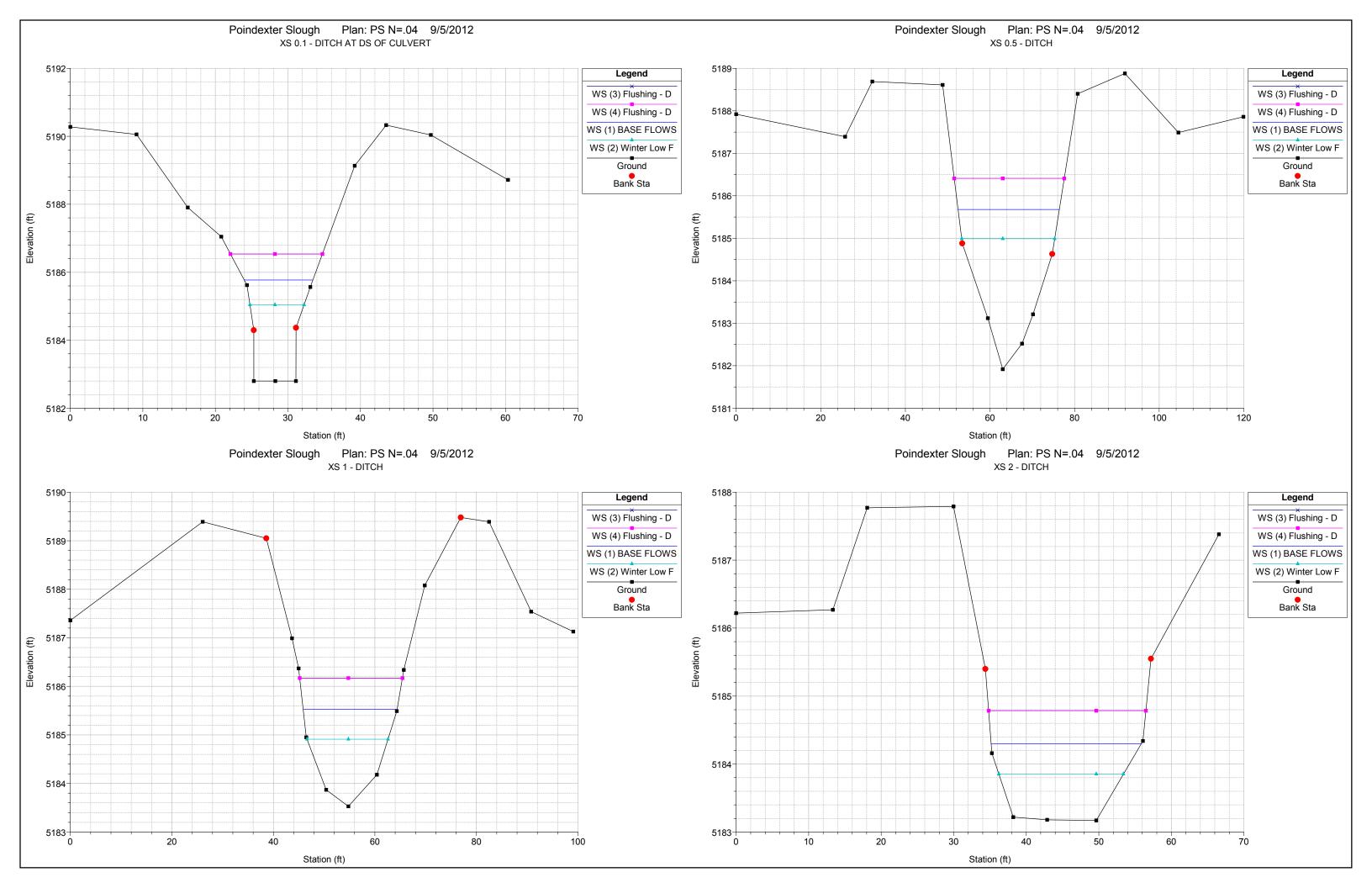
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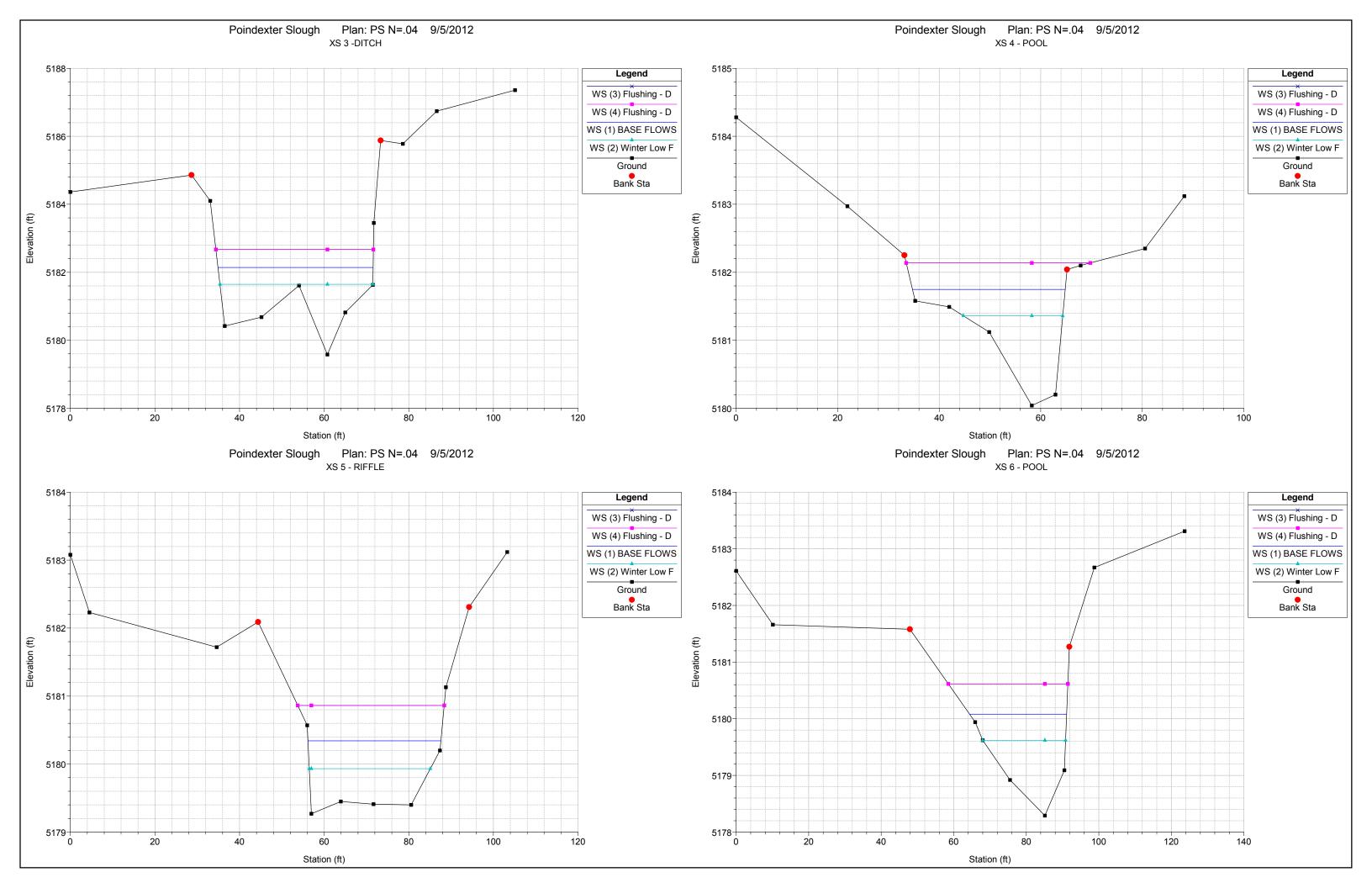


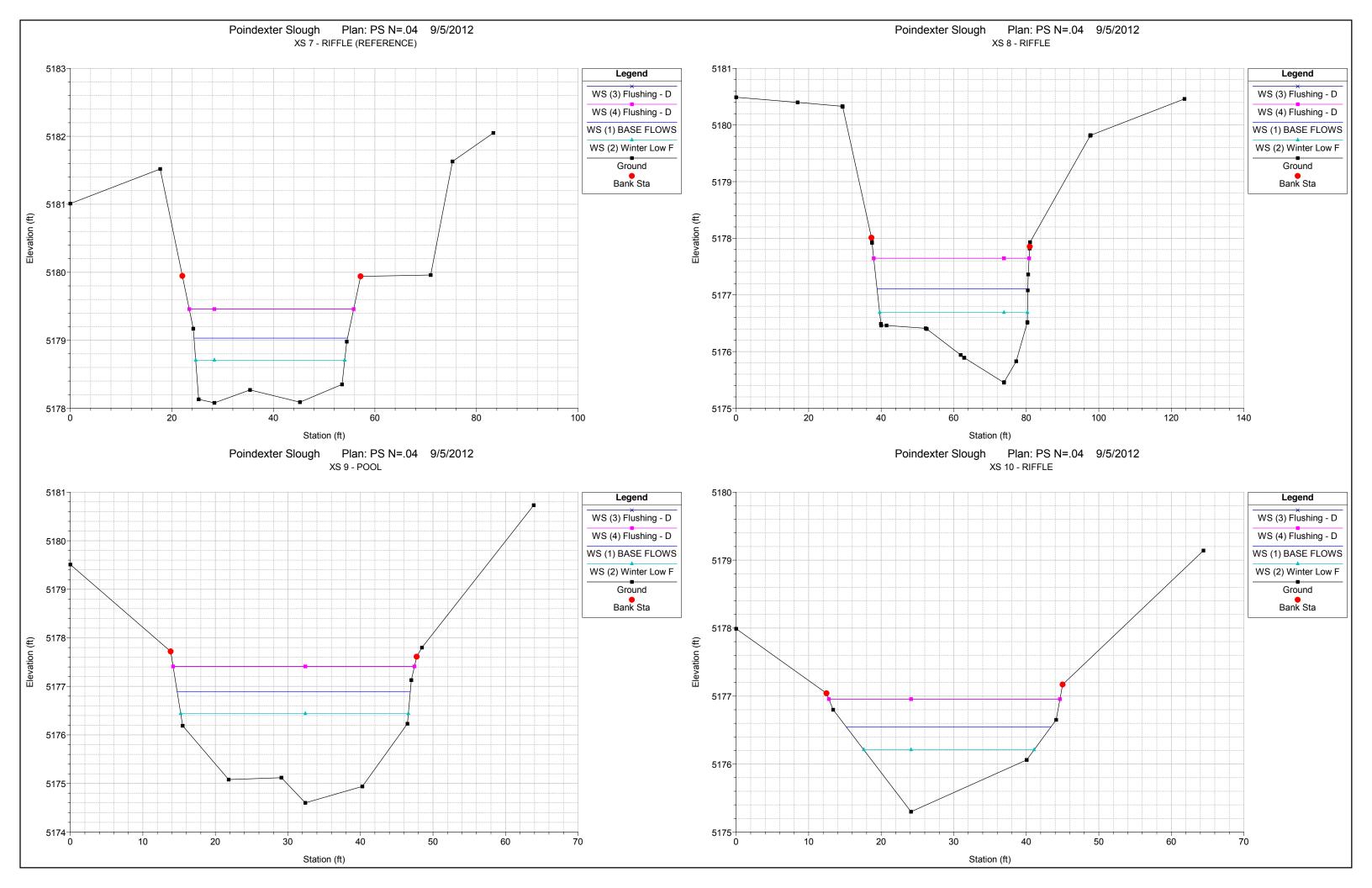
Appendix C

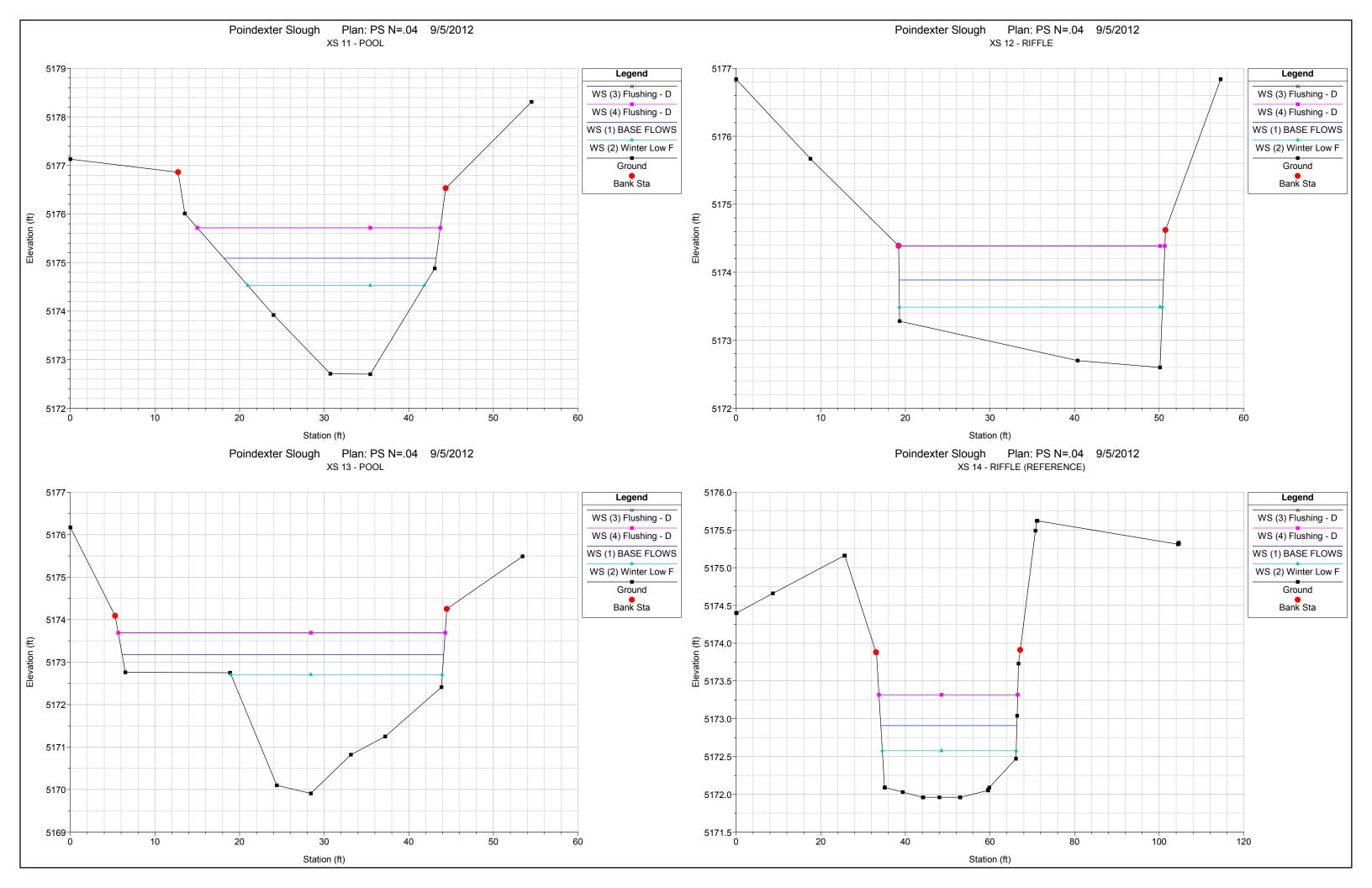
Hec-Ras Profile, Hydraulic Results and Cross Sections

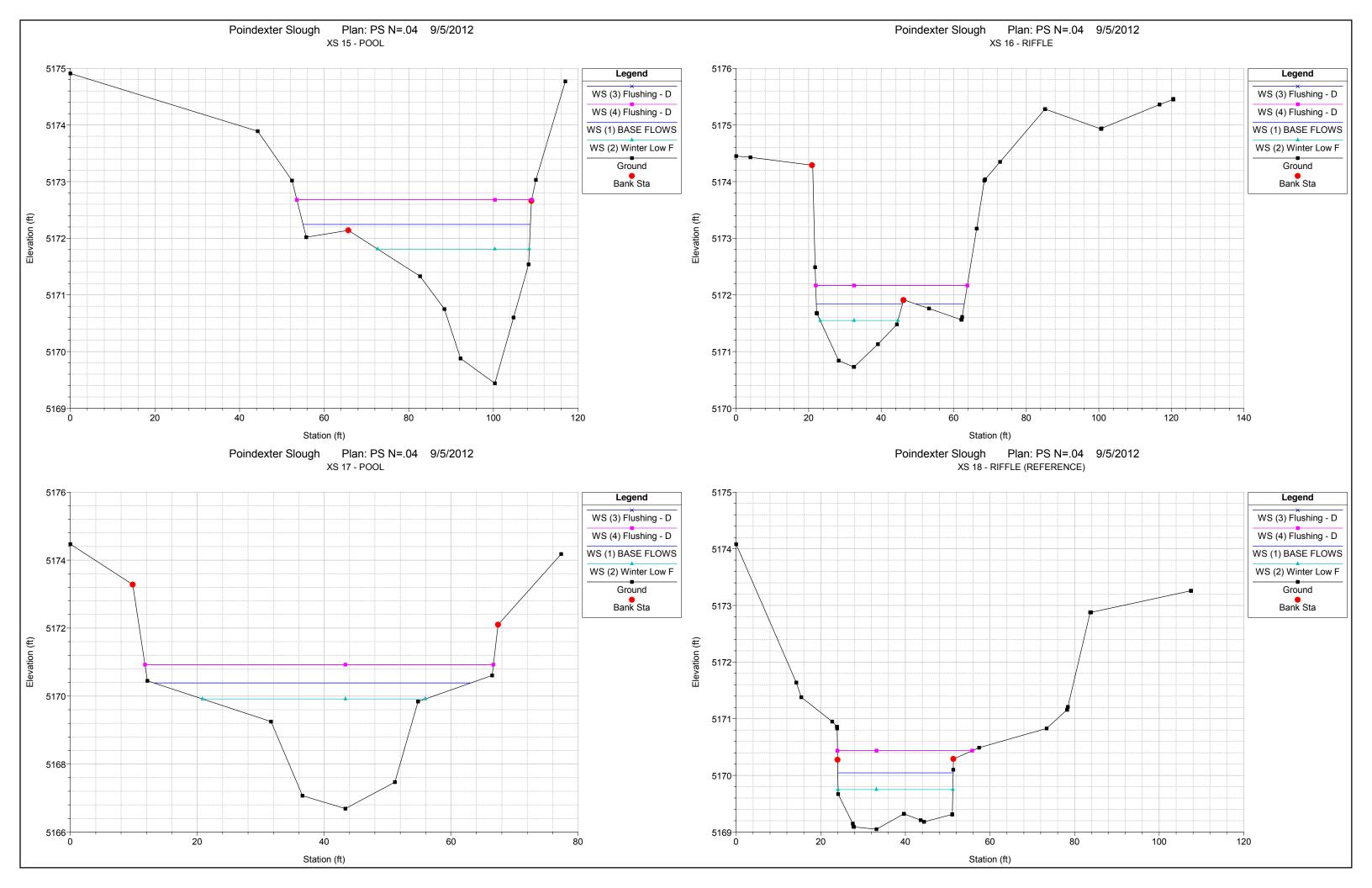


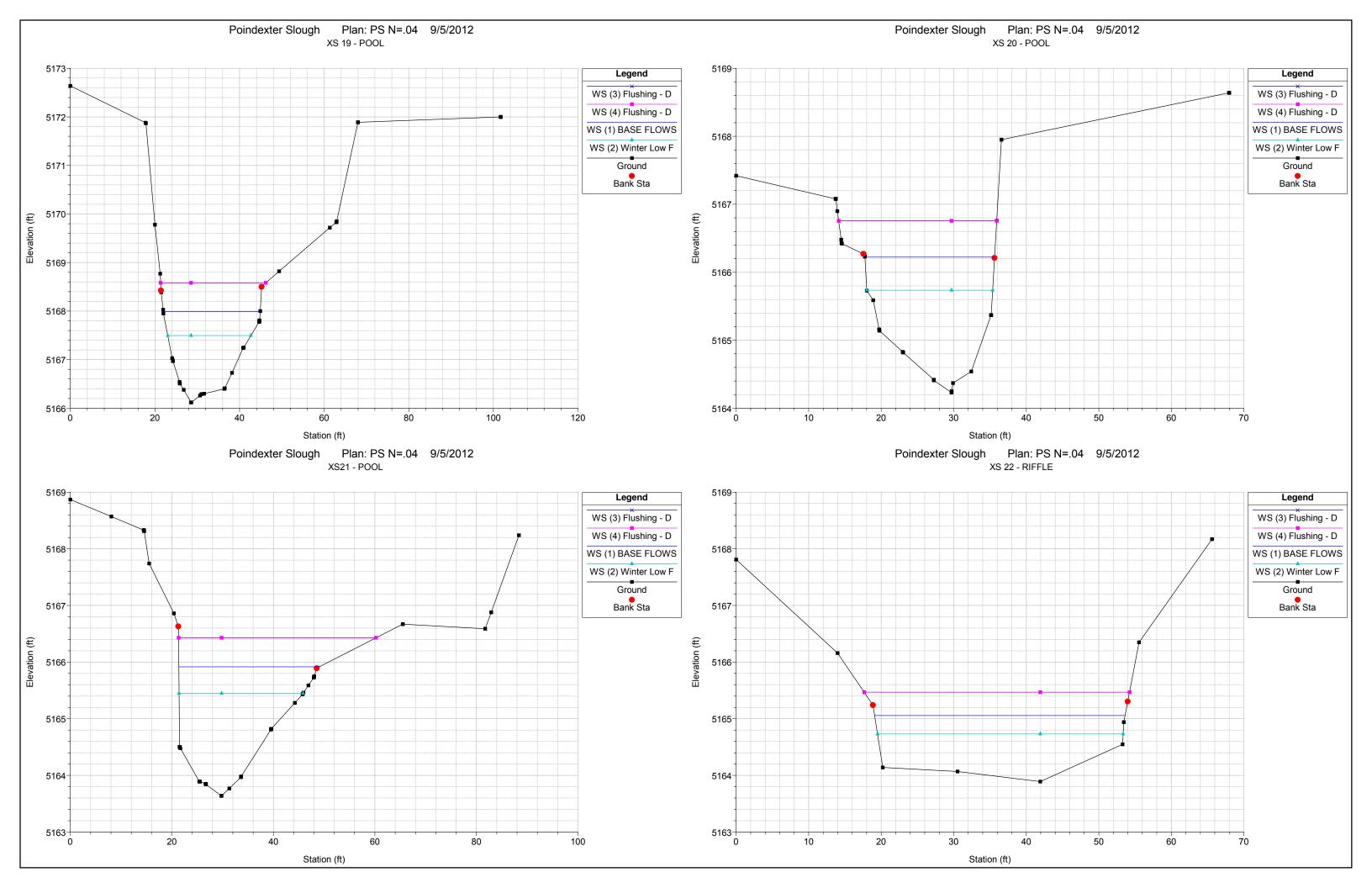


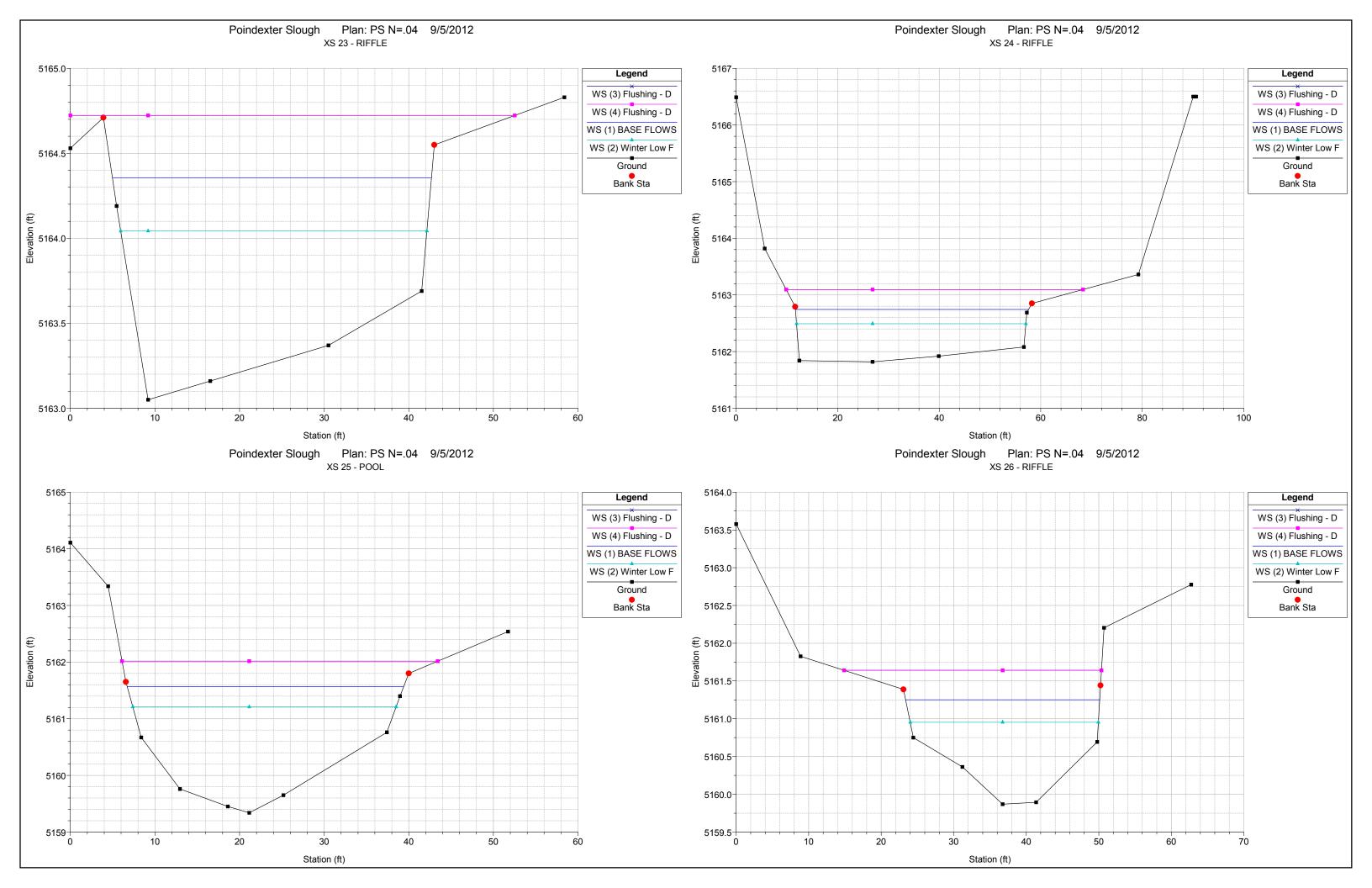


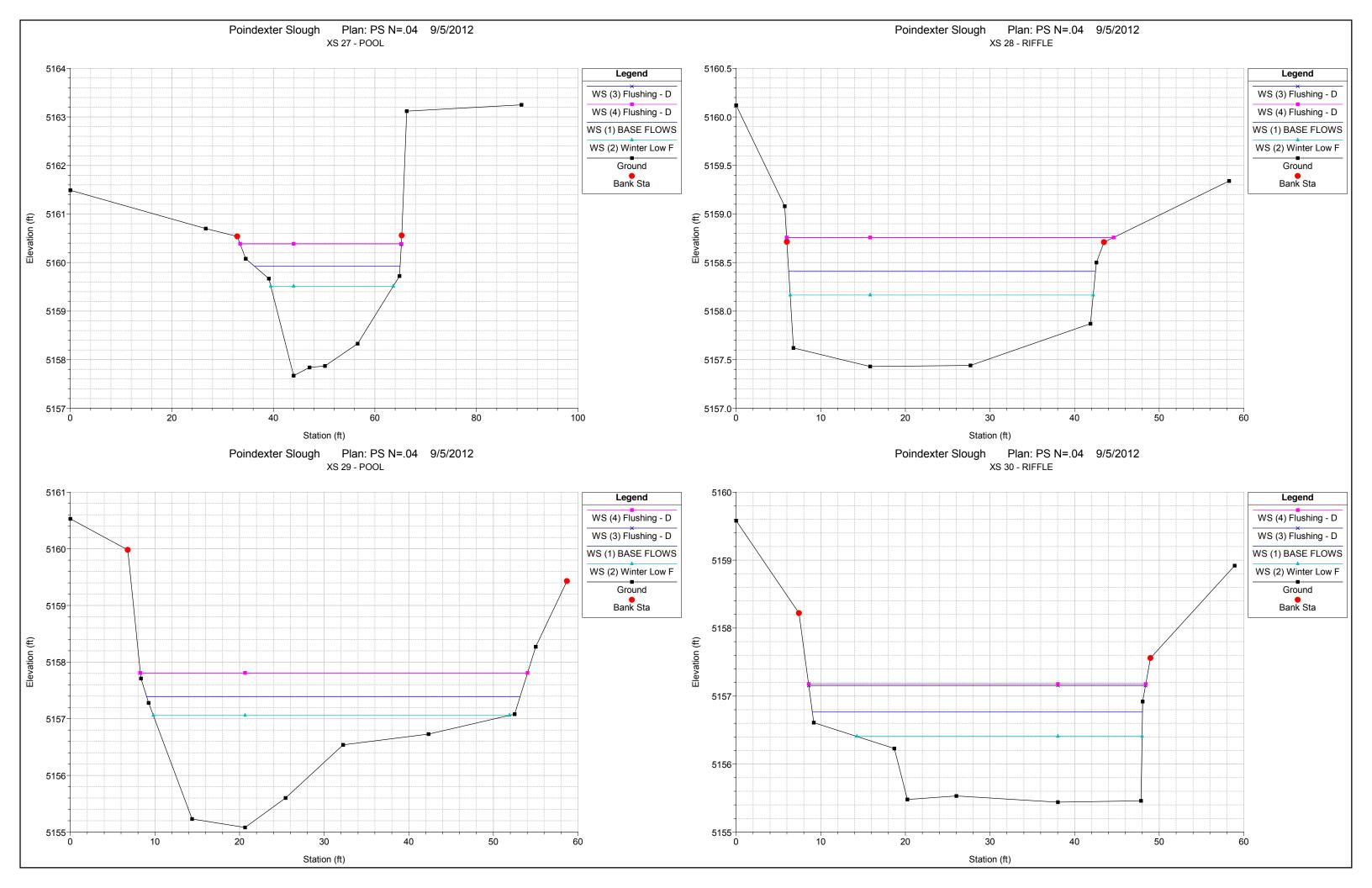


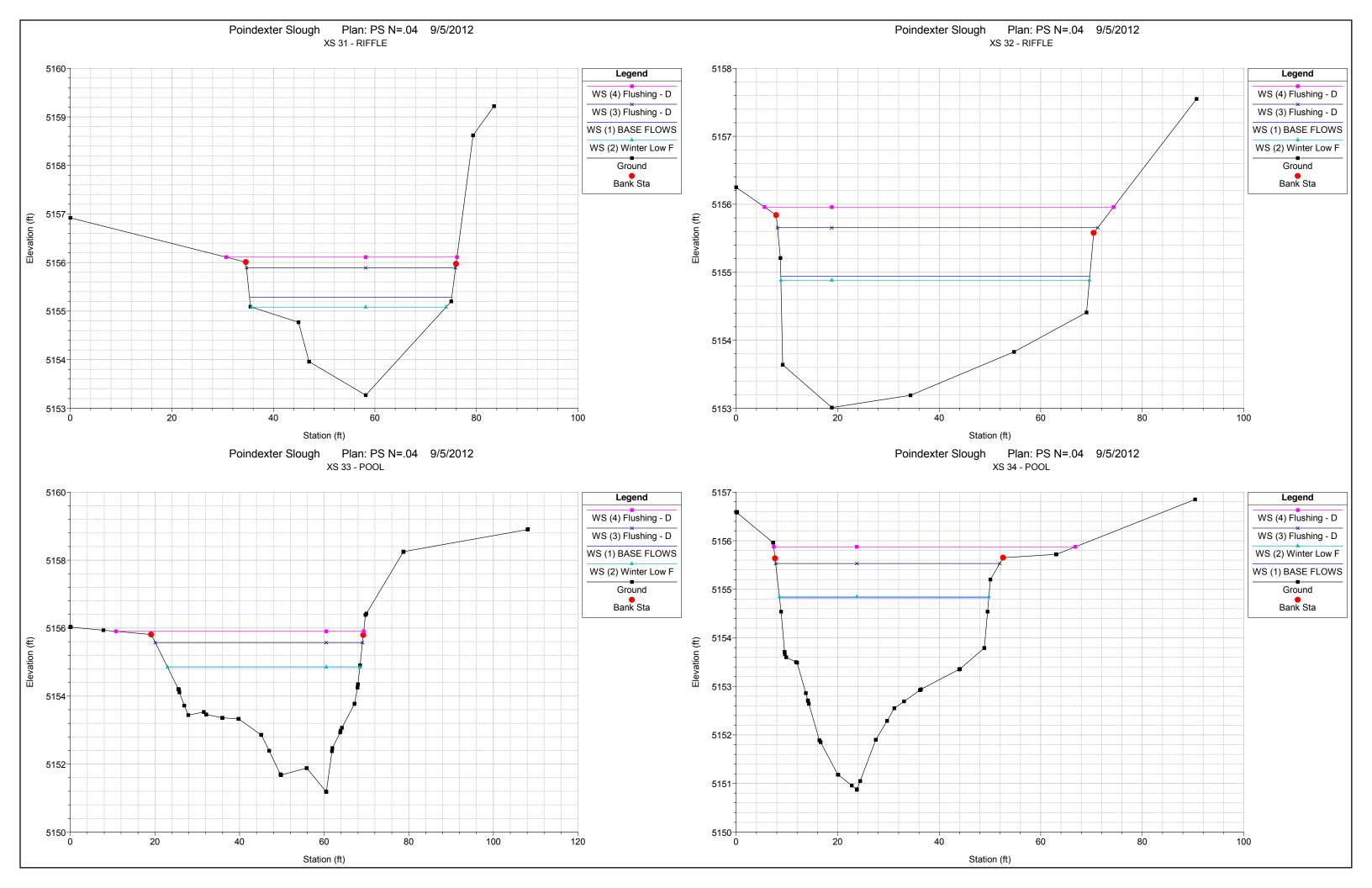


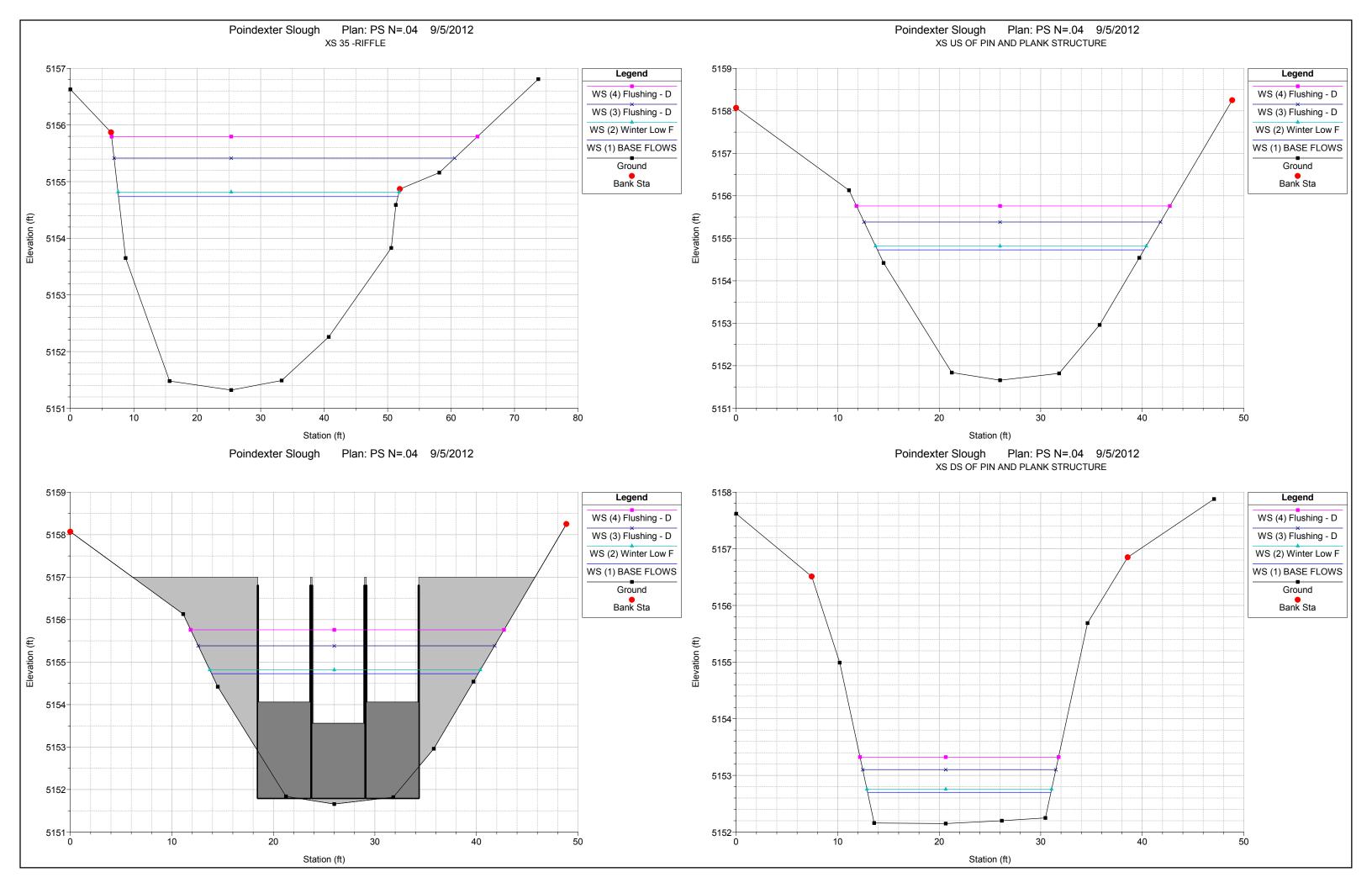


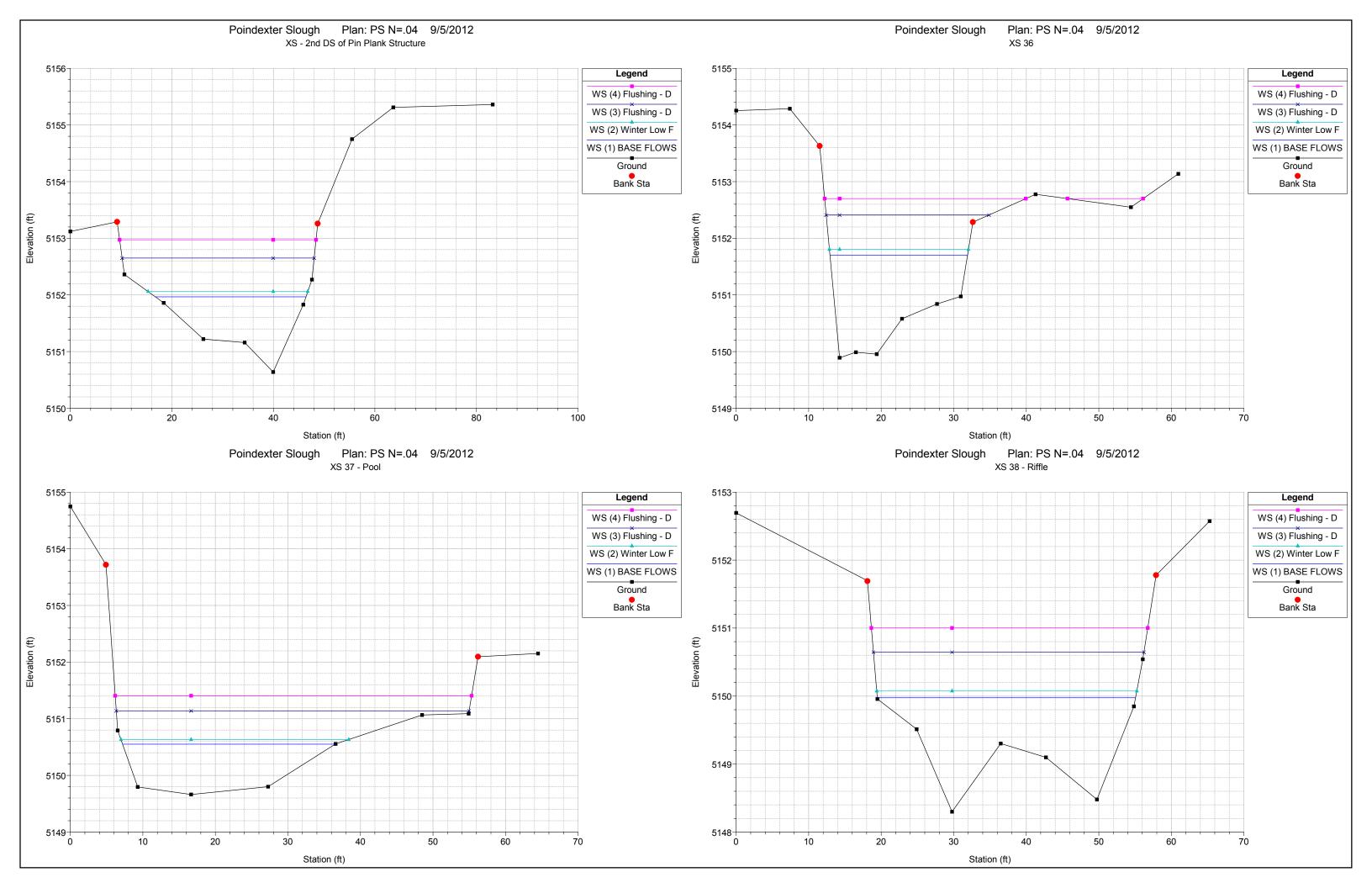


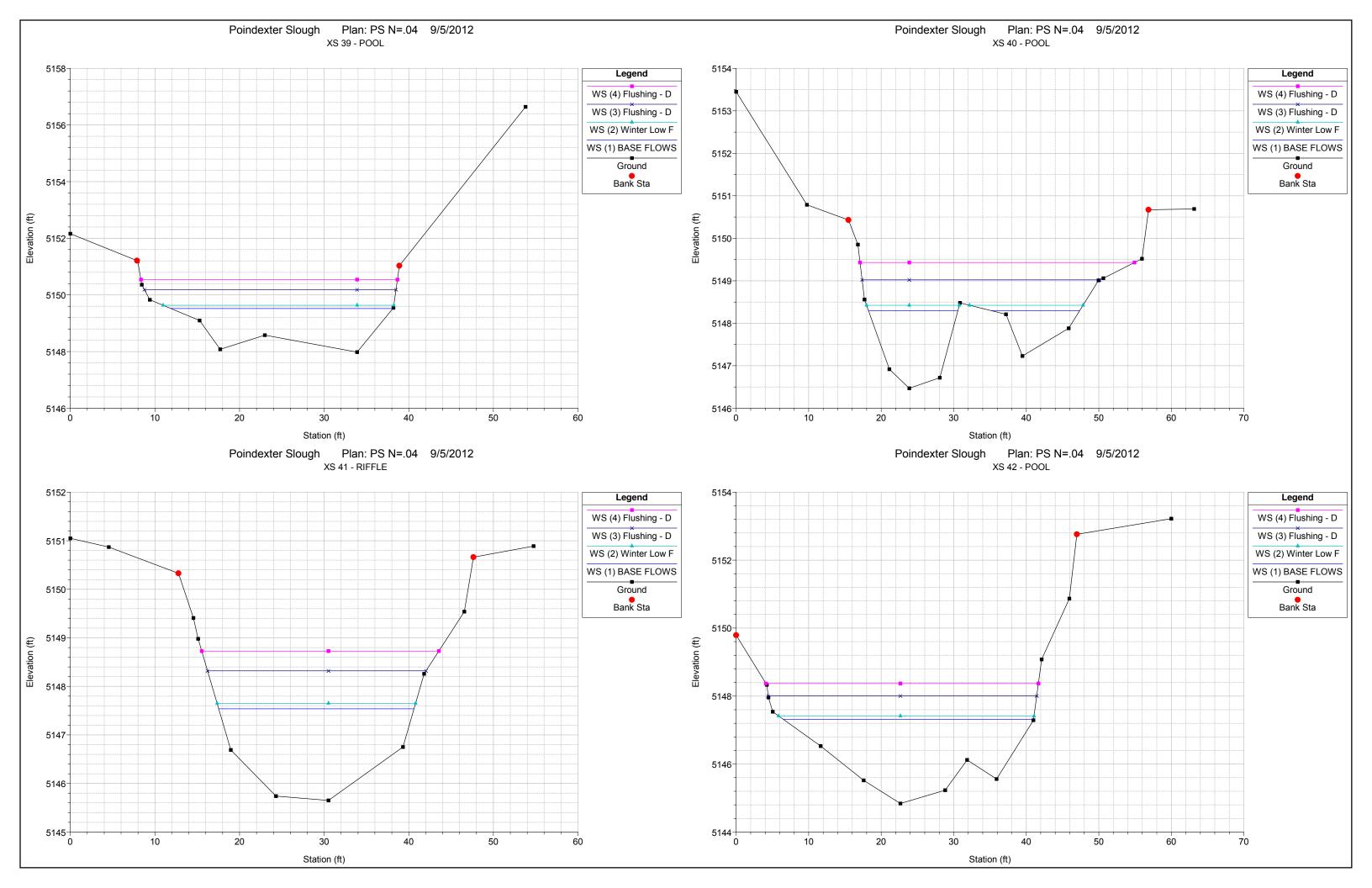


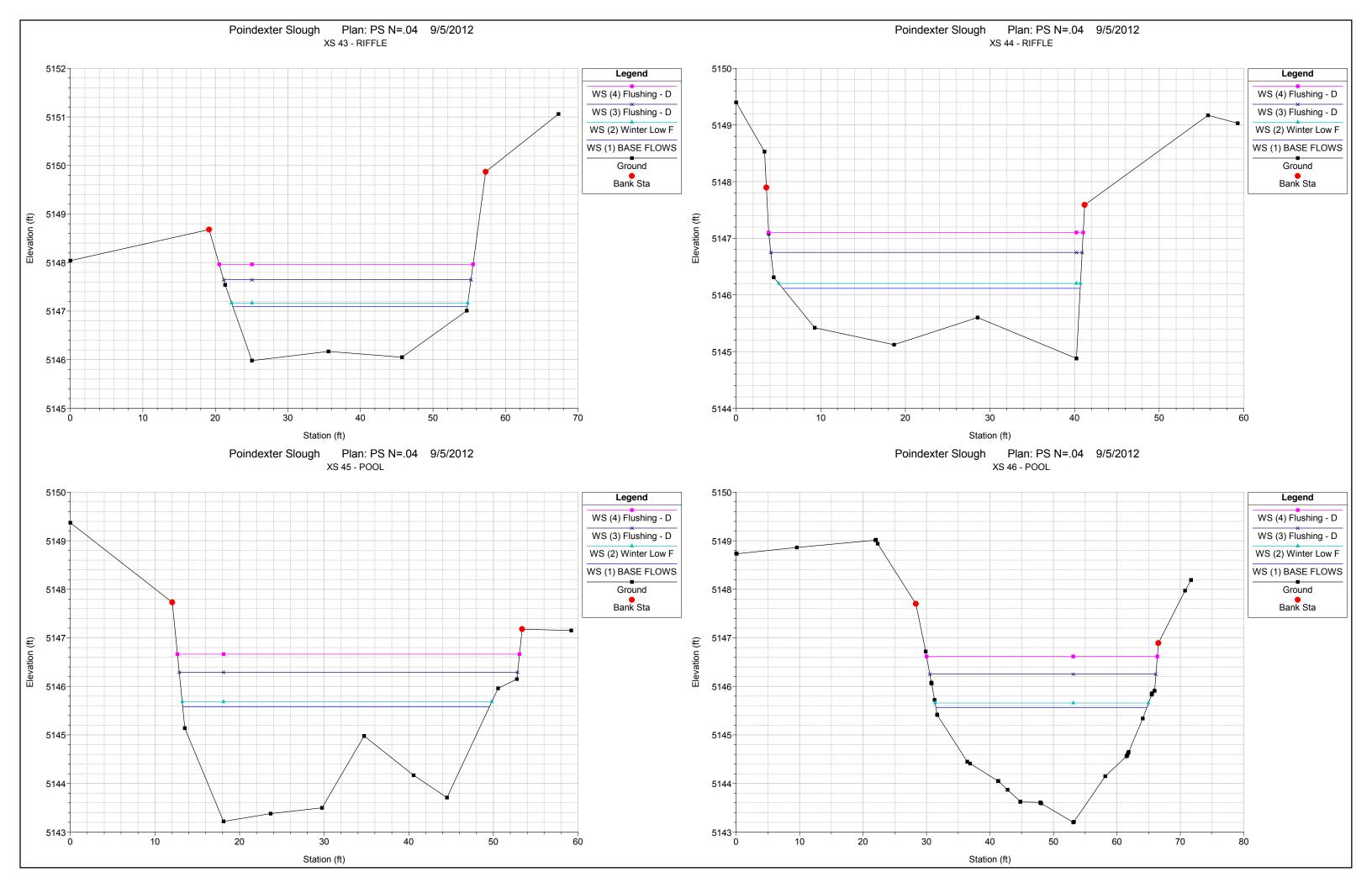


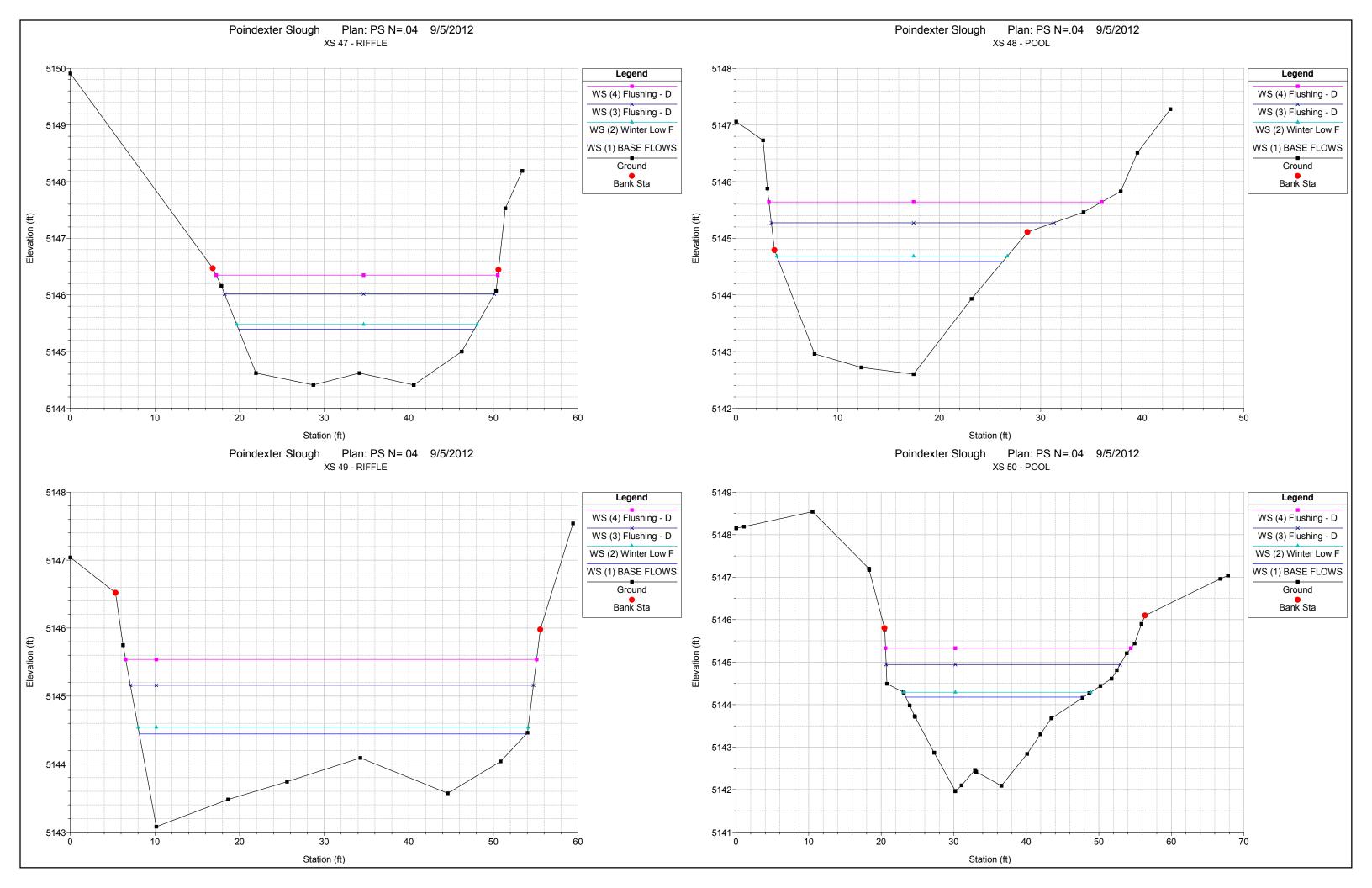


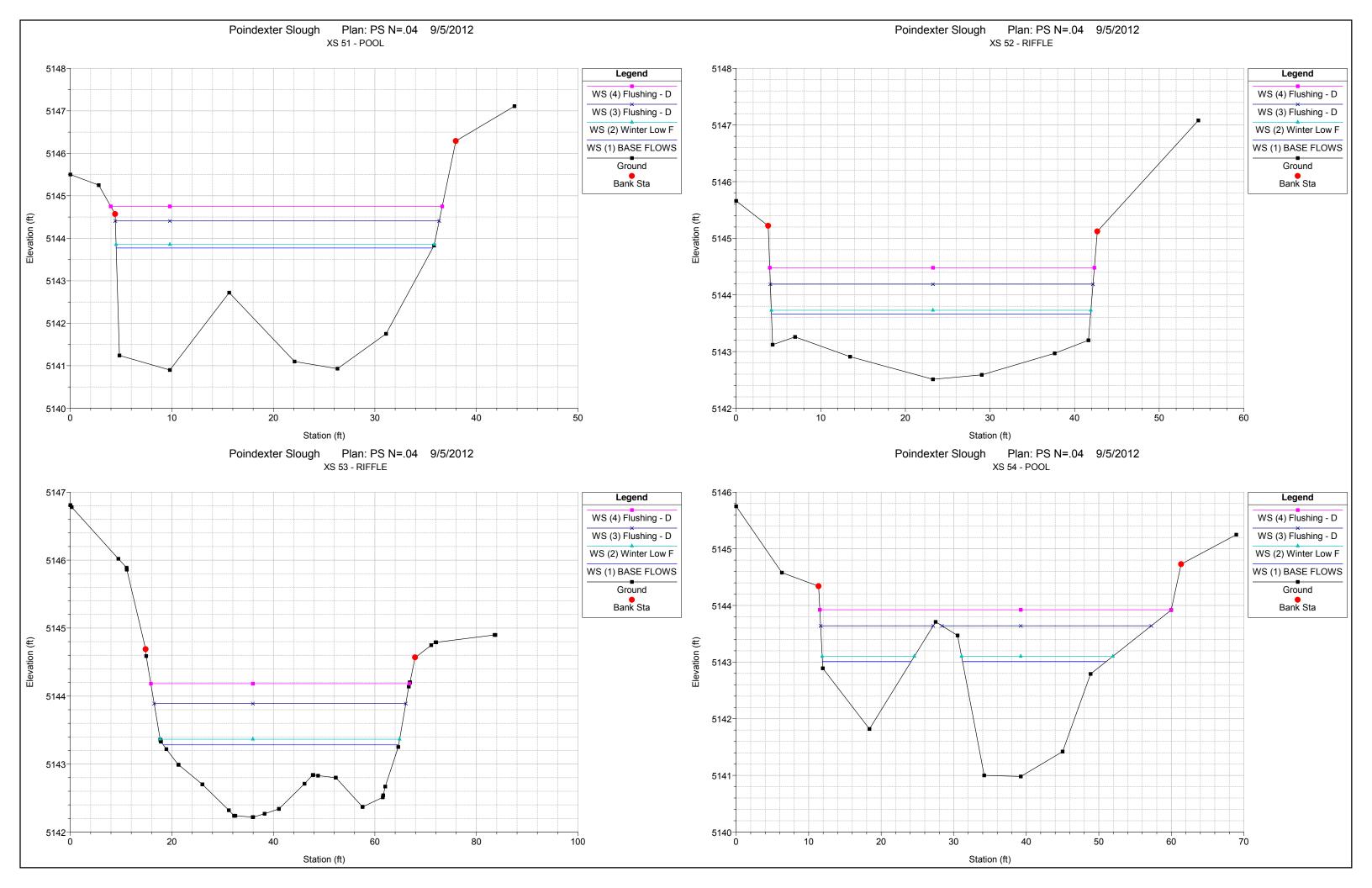


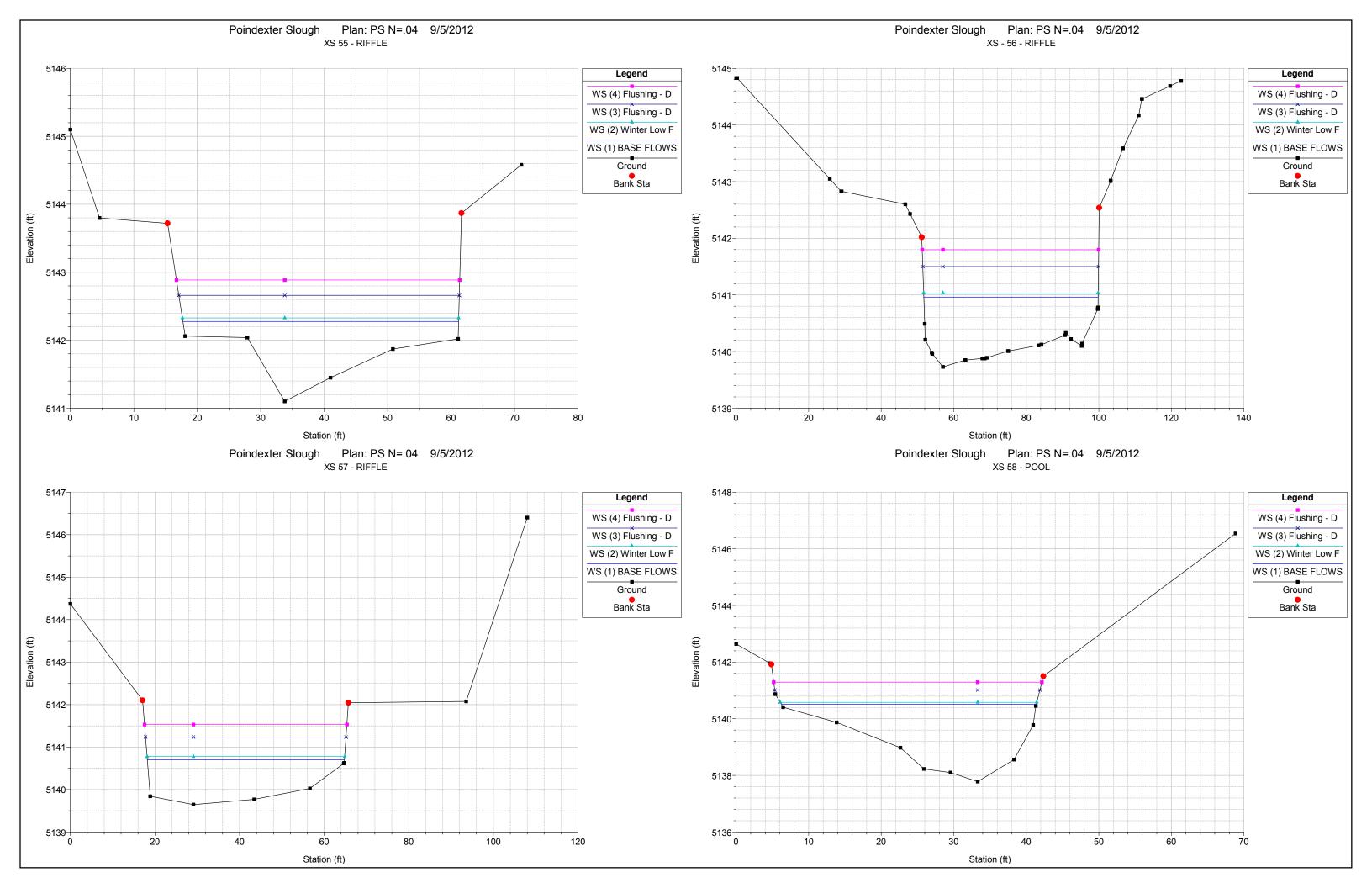


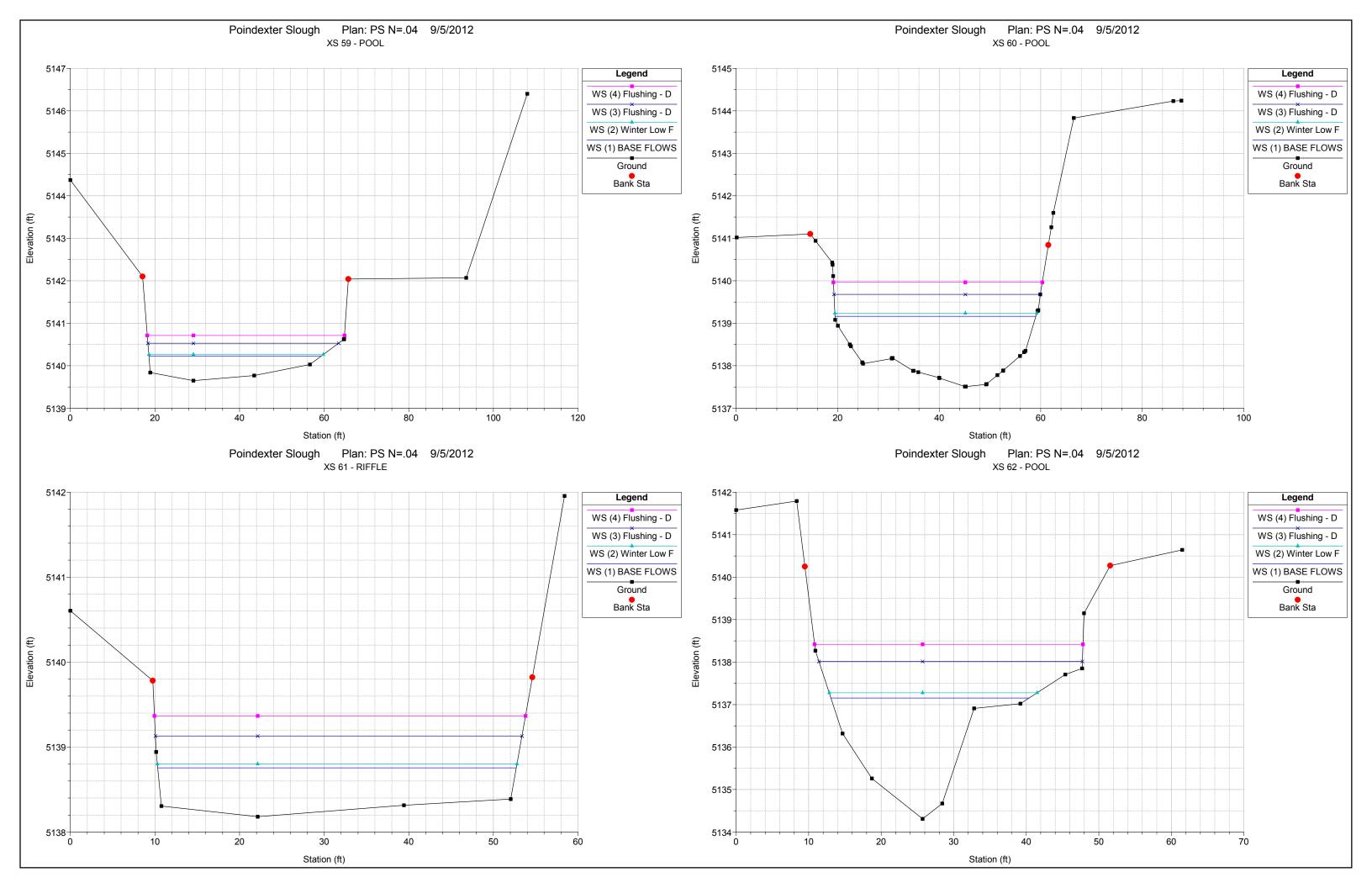


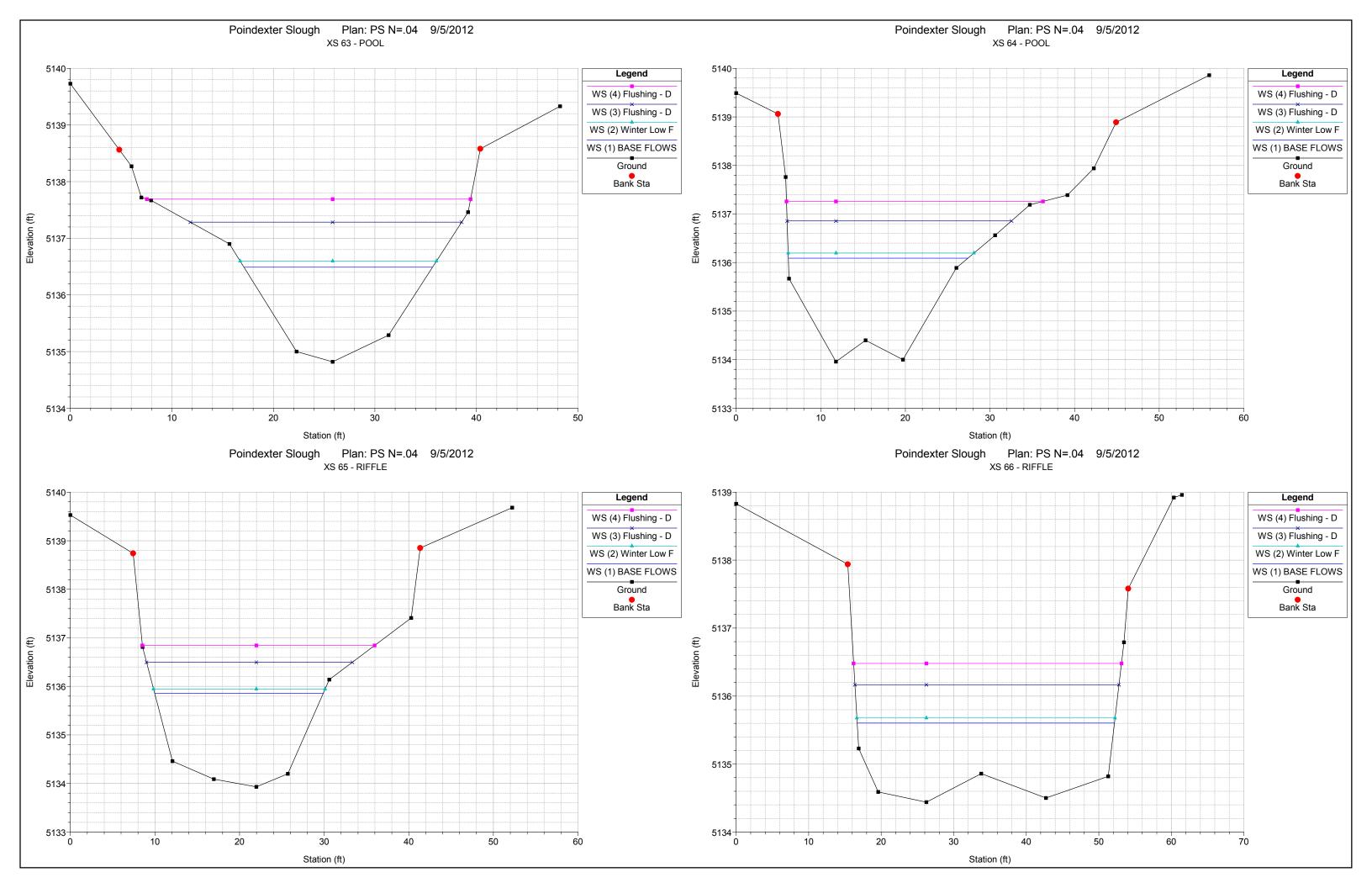


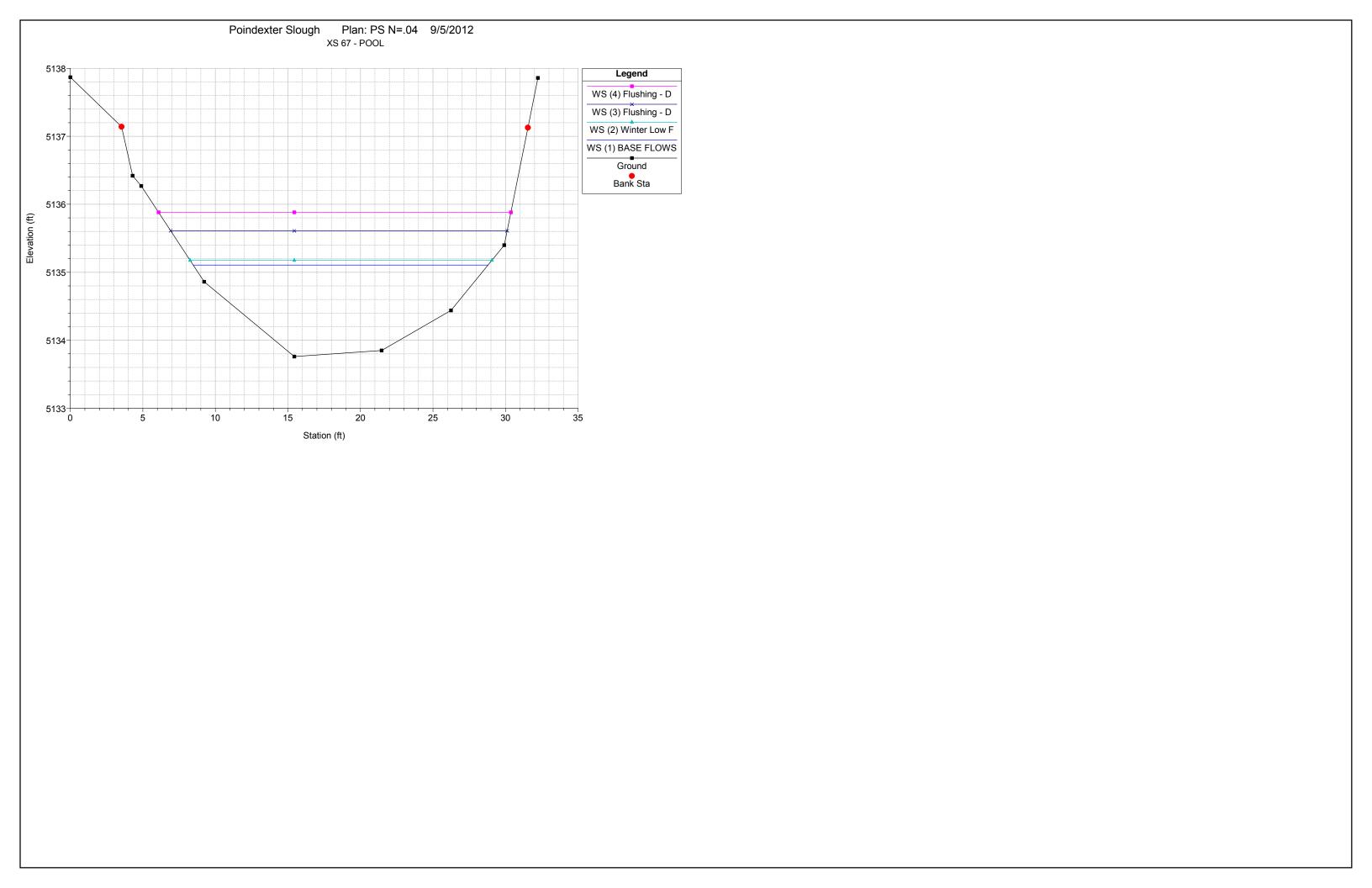














Appendix D

Hydraulic Results at Riffle Cross Sections for Spawning Suitability Spawning Suitability - Poindexter Slough HEC-RAS Ouput Table (Q=50 cfs Base Flow)

HecRas River Sta	Description	Reach	Cross Section	Q Total	Max Chl Dpth	Vel Chnl
	,			(cfs)	(ft)	(ft/s)
25072	Ditch	Reach 1	XS .1	50	2.97	2.76
24938	Ditch	Reach 1	XS .5	50	3.76	0.95
24687	Ditch	Reach 1	XS 1	50	2	2.03
23724	ditch	Reach 1	XS 3	50	2.56	1.03
23109	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 5	53.71	1.07	2.04
22027	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 8	57.49	1.66	1.36
21517	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 10	57.49	1.25	2.85
20469	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 12	57.49	1.29	1.84
19145	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 16	57.49	1.11	3.25
16651	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 22	61.54	1.17	1.91
16372	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 23	61.54	1.3	1.68
15794	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 24	74.66	0.92	1.99
15169	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 26	74.66	1.38	2.9
13630	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 30	74.66	1.33	1.85
12936	Riffle	Reach 3	XS 31	67.36	2.02	1.62
12582	Riffle	Reach 3	XS 32	67.36	1.93	0.79
11211	Riffle	Reach 3	XS 35	72.72	3.42	0.64
10541	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 37	37.03	0.89	1.94
10344	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 38	37.03	1.68	1.17
8892	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 41	37.03	1.89	1.18
7917	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 43	37.03	1.11	1.36
7383	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 44	37.03	1.24	1.36
6049	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 49	39.51	1.36	1.21
4635	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 52	39.51	1.15	1.29
4418	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 53	39.51	1.06	1.25
3262	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 56	42.3	1.23	0.97
2233	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 60	42.3	1.65	0.92
1876	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 61	42.3	0.57	2.13
525	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 65	42.3	1.93	1.48
300	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 66	42.3	1.16	1.28
22690	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 2	XS 7	53.71	0.95	2.17
19704	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 2	XS 14	57.49	0.95	2.13
18337	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 2	XS 18	61.54	0.99	2.75
14306	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 2	XS 28	74.66	0.98	2.43
6546	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 4	XS 47	39.51	0.99	1.84
3730	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 4	XS 55	39.51	1.18	1.71
2990	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 4	XS 57	42.3	1.06	1.11

*Optimal Spawning (V = $1 - 2.3$ ft/s, D > $.5$ ')
*Suitable Spawning (V = .33 - 2.95 ft/s, D > .5')
Unsuitable Spawning

^{*}Raleigh, R.F., L.D. Zuckerman, and P.C. Nelson. 1986. Habitat Suitability Index Models and Instream Flow Suitability Curves: Brown Trout, revised. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv. Biol. Rep. 82(10.124). 65 pp. [First printed as: FWS/OBS-82/10.71, September 1984].

^{*}Raleigh, R.F., T. Hickman, R.C. Solomon, and P.C. Nelson. 1984. Habitat suitability information: Rainbow trout. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv. FWS/OBS-82/10.60. 64 pp.

Spawning Suitability - Poindexter Slough HEC-RAS Ouput Table - Q=20 cfs at Upper Headgate (Low Flow)

HecRas River Sta	Description	Reach	Cross Section	Q Total	Max Chl Dpth	Vel Chnl
				(cfs)	(ft)	(ft/s)
300	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 66	48.15	1.24	1.35
525	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 65	48.15	2.02	1.58
1876	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 61	48.15	0.62	2.2
2233	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 60	48.15	1.72	0.98
2990	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 4	XS 57	48.15	1.13	1.16
3262	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 56	48.15	1.31	1.02
3730	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 4	XS 55	45.36	1.23	1.79
4418	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 53	45.36	1.15	1.28
4635	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 52	45.36	1.22	1.36
6049	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 49	45.36	1.46	1.22
6546	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 4	XS 47	45.36	1.07	1.91
7383	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 44	42.88	1.32	1.41
7917	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 43	42.88	1.19	1.45
8892	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 41	42.88	2	1.26
10344	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 38	42.88	1.78	1.21
10541	Riffle	Reach 4	XS 37	42.88	0.97	1.99
11211	Riffle	Reach 3	XS 35	42.72	3.5	0.37
12582	Riffle	Reach 3	XS 32	37.36	1.87	0.46
12936	Riffle	Reach 3	XS 31	37.36	1.81	1.11
13630	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 30	44.66	0.97	1.65
14306	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 2	XS 28	44.66	0.74	2.04
15169	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 26	44.66	1.09	2.49
15794	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 24	44.66	0.67	1.71
16372	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 23	31.54	0.99	1.26
16651	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 22	31.54	0.84	1.5
18337	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 2	XS 18	31.54	0.7	2.19
19145	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 16	27.49	0.82	2.63
19704	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 2	XS 14	27.49	0.62	1.69
20469	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 12	27.49	0.89	1.46
21517	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 10	27.49	0.91	2.4
22027	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 8	27.49	1.24	1.1
22690	Riffle (Reference)	Reach 2	XS 7	23.71	0.63	1.57
23109	Riffle	Reach 2	XS 5	23.71	0.66	1.7
23724	ditch	Reach 1	XS 3	20	2.07	0.65
24687	Ditch	Reach 1	XS 1	20	1.38	1.43
24938	Ditch	Reach 1	XS .5	20	3.07	0.53
25072	Ditch	Reach 1	XS .1	20	2.24	1.52

Optimal Spawning (V = 1 - 2.3 ft/s, D > .5')
Suitable Spawning (V = .33 - 2.95 ft/s, D > .5')
Unsuitable Spawning

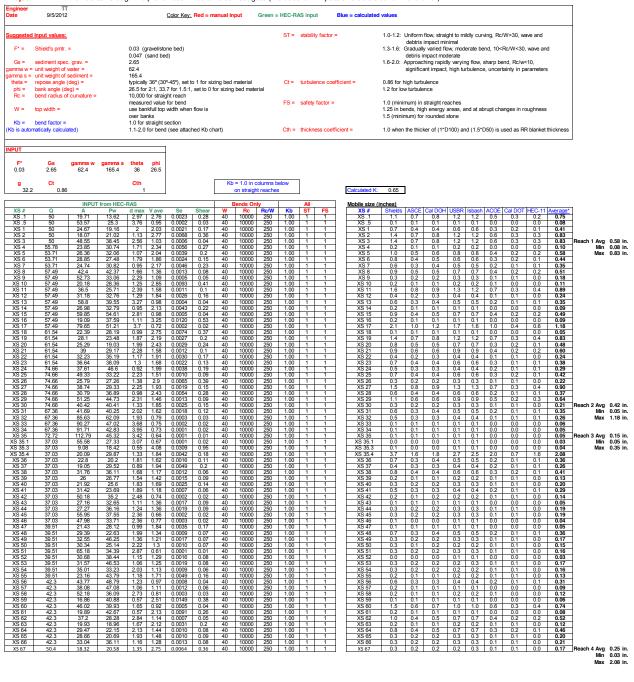
^{*}Raleigh, R.F., L.D. Zuckerman, and P.C. Nelson. 1986. Habitat Suitability Index Models and Instream Flow Suitability Curves: Brown Trout, revised. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv. Biol. Rep. 82(10.124). 65 pp. [First printed as: FWS/OBS-82/10.71, September 1984].

^{*}Raleigh, R.F., T. Hickman, R.C. Solomon, and P.C. Nelson. 1984. Habitat suitability information: Rainbow trout. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv. FWS/OBS-82/10.60. 64 pp.

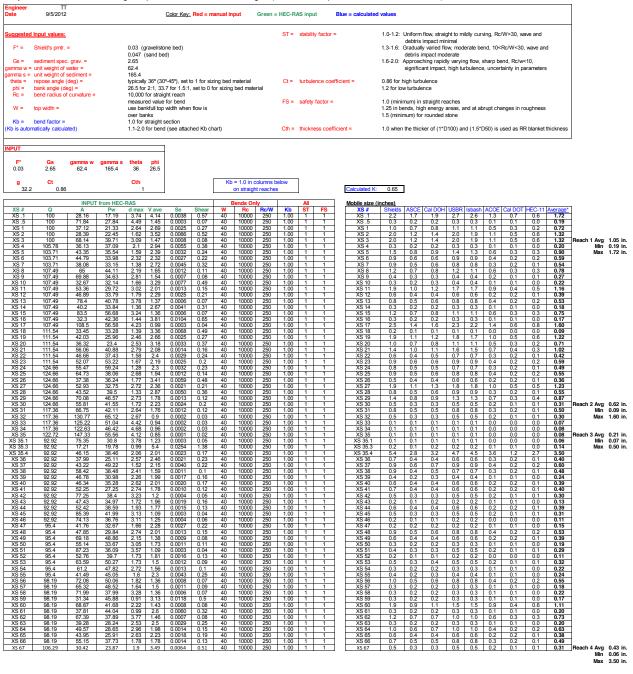


Appendix E

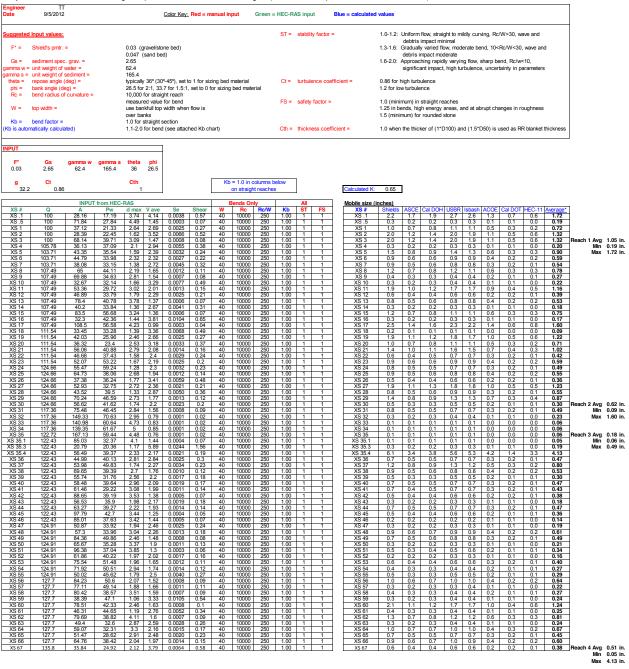
Incipient Motion Calculations for Base Flow and Flushing Flows



Incipient Motion Analysis 9/5/2012



Incipient Motion Analysis 9/5/2012



Incipient Motion Analysis 9/5/2012